

In a Serbian POW Compound, Echoes of Nazi Death Camps

By Michael Geiter
Washington Post Service

MANJACA, Bosnia — The prison camp here sits alone on a mountain top — a vast crater-like plain of snow, rock and mud. At the entrance, a gate topped with crude wooden letters spelling Manjaca swings out over a muddy ditch. It is cold and quiet, a long way from anyplace. Unspeakable things could happen here and nobody would know.

Outside, mine fields line the barbed-wire enclosure. Inside, 2,000 Slavic Muslim men huddle together against the cold in three huge, unheated cattle barns. Their Serbian captors call them prisoners of war, but virtually all are civilians swept from their villages, towns and families because they are Muslims and conceivably could have resisted the Serbian terror tactic of "ethnic cleansing." They lie on thin straw mats and are covered by tattered blankets. At night, a few tiny oil pots provide the only light.

The Bosnian Serbian commanders here are rather proud of their camp. The captives are not emaciated; they have clothing and get medical treatment from a Muslim physician who runs a small clinic here. They all will be released soon, the commanders tell visiting journalists. But the prisoners, in furtive snippets of conversation when guards are at a distance, tell of

"terrible conditions" for many months before international outrage over Serb-run camps like this one allowed the Red Cross to begin visits in August.

The scene inside the frigid barns, with the eyes of strong yet humiliated men turned toward each new visitor, evokes the concentration camp horrors of Nazi Germany.

Indeed, so much about the nightmare of killing, destruction and forced exile that

NEWS ANALYSIS

has gripped millions of Bosnian Muslims and Croats since the Serbian onslaught began last spring fosters unavoidable images of World War II: an extremist strongman in Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic, state-controlled media spreading fear of an Islamic horde seeking to subjugate Bosnian Serbs; the culture of victimization, some of it legitimate, that grips many Serbs mightily, and consuming nationalist hatreds.

"We have some of the most sophisticated savages in Europe here," said a United Nations official about what is happening in Bosnia and other former Yugoslav republics. "Dreadful things are being done here by everybody, though the Serbs are very much more guilty."

The sense here that the clock has been turned back a half-century is augmented by less dramatic but unvarying violence elsewhere in post-Communist Eastern Europe: the neo-Nazi attacks on foreigners in Germany, anti-Semitic incidents in Hungary and the rise in the number of skinhead assaults on foreigners, Jews and Gypsies elsewhere in the region.

But in Bosnia in particular it is clear that people are being brutalized and murdered simply because they are Muslims or Croats. The unchecked situation in the shattered republic presents democratic nations with a moral, military and political dilemma that has grave implications for stability in the post-Cold War world as nationalist politicians elsewhere absorb the lessons of the Balkans.

"We are in a crazy period of history in which the more eccentric forms of nationalism are on display," said a UN official from Britain. "But they must not be allowed to strut or go on forever."

Some here think it is already too late, that the Serbian land grab and destruction are too great, that Bosnia's Muslims and Croats will never be able to return to their homes — and that Serbs, Muslims and Croats will not be able to live together in those areas again.

"The contradiction," said one frustrated

UN refugee official from Spain who is wary of foreign military intervention in the conflict, "is that it is too late to do anything."

"But if you do nothing, it will grow," he said, meaning more "ethnic cleansing" and a spreading war into neighboring Kosovo, Macedonia and beyond.

"Nobody is prepared to launch a serious war for humanitarian purposes," he said. "Bosnia will be an example to other nationalists who will know that Europe cannot act."

"We have had an unprecedented media denunciation of rape and all the horrors," he continued. "Yet nobody has been able to stop this everyday, cumulative horror show. We have been completely unable to stop 'ethnic cleansing.'"

"Absurd, sick, insane, grotesque, worse than any other war I've ever been caught up in," is the way another UN relief official described what she has witnessed here.

"This is not a military war," she said. "There are no targets. We're talking about indiscriminate. We did too little too slowly. But who was prepared for this? Nobody expected it, planned for it. There is no manual for it. This is a dangerous place, and it's getting worse."

After months of consultation, compromise and hand-wringing, the United States

and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies now seem determined to play a limited military role in the conflict by enforcing a UN "no-fly" zone over Bosnia that could lead to attacks on aircraft and airfields.

World sentiment is also building to end a UN embargo that prevents Bosnia's Muslim-led government from acquiring weapons to match the Serbs, but most Western leaders say they are still strongly opposed to the kind of large-scale military effort that could require tens of thousands of combat troops.

There are obvious pitfalls to foreign military intervention of any kind, especially the threat of Serbian revenge attacks against relief workers and UN protective troops in Bosnia and the likelihood that food deliveries that now keep thousands of civilians alive would be halted by escalating warfare. But there is growing opinion that military help for the outgunned Muslims could work — accompanied, however, by a cease that if the United States does not lead the effort nothing will happen.

"Unless America gets involved," a British official said, "don't sit on the edge of your chair waiting for the Europeans. They won't get involved here. They are looking for a way out, especially the Brits, who have given half-hearted political backing."



GRIEF IN SARAJEVO — A widow being carried by family members Monday in Sarajevo after her husband's burial.

Bosnia's War Takes Its Toll on Sweden

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service

MALMO, Sweden — On the map, this bustling port in southern Sweden is more than 1,300 kilometers from the shelling, sniping and "ethnic cleansing" of what was once Yugoslavia. But Malmo reluctantly finds itself on the front line, battling a crisis that officials in many European nations have sought to ignore: Europe's biggest flood of refugees since World War II.

The fighting in the former Yugoslavia has displaced more than 2 million people, many of whom are seeking to emigrate. European nations, in recent decades open-door havens for refugees from other parts of the world, are choking on the sudden influx.

With anti-foreigner sentiment rising across the Continent, and with officials worrying about the effect of unchecked immigration on their societies, Europe has begun to shut its doors.

Even in Sweden, a traditional refuge for the hounded and persecuted, what once was considered an absolute duty to accept refugees and asylum-seekers now is being questioned. With the economy stalled and unemployment rising to unprecedented levels, Sweden is changing the rules after already having agreed to shelter nearly 75,000 asylum-seekers.

Bosnians are still allowed into Sweden, no questions asked, but those fleeing other former Yugoslav regions must have visas, which are all but impossible to get. Every day, people are being turned back.

In recent months, Sweden has seen a string of sniper attacks against immigrants and several arson attempts directed at foreigners by groups of youths. Subtly, but

unmistakably, the climate has changed.

"It's not like Germany. It's not organized activity," said Lennart Rohdin, undersecretary of state for immigration and refugees. "But the reasons for the incidents are familiar. People are asking why all these refugees should come here when we have a recession, when we have such high unemployment. The moral barriers are being lowered, and the atmosphere is being created that allows people to commit acts of violence."

What Sweden, Germany and other countries that have taken a large share of refugees would like to do is persuade other countries to share the burden. But meaningful help has not been forthcoming, and such countries as Britain are working to toughen immigration and asylum laws, not loosen them.

Advocates for the asylum-seek-

ers have charged that this cold shoulder has racial, ethnic or religious motivations — the Bosnian refugees are Muslim, the Swedes are black.

Officials deny these allegations. Yet the British home secretary, Kenneth Clarke, in introducing a tough new immigration bill, stated that "good race relations and a healthy sense of community depend on an effective system of strict immigration control."

Some warn, however, that Yugoslavia may be just a dress rehearsal for Europe as poverty and strife in Africa, Southeast Asia and the former Soviet Union bring in new waves of refugees.

"It's very difficult to develop policies to handle a crisis while the crisis is going on," Mr. Rohdin said. "It's too late for the Yugoslavs, but there's the potential for similar situations in Eastern Eu-

U.S. Pacifists Find Idea of Intervention Tough to Dismiss

By Peter Steinfels
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For decades, the Reverend William Sloane Coffin Jr. was an outspoken critic of American military actions abroad. As chaplain at Yale University, then as pastor of the Riverside Church in New York City and finally as the leader of a group promoting disarmament, he opposed the war in Vietnam, American support for the Contras in Nicaragua, the invasions of Grenada and Panama, and the war in the Gulf.

Today, despite misgivings, Mr. Coffin backs the presence of American forces in Somalia, and he is at least willing to contemplate military measures against Serbian forces in Bosnia.

"Moral isolation is simply not a defensible position for those opposed to war," he said last week. "There is great anguish and confusion. We are groping for some kind of legitimate political action on an international scale."

He is far from alone. Among pacifists and intellectuals most concerned with the ethical issues of warfare, there is a widespread re-examination of the morality of military intervention to deal with events like the "ethnic cleansing" in Bosnia or the politically induced starvation in Somalia.

Some of these people said that as the world reshapes itself in the

wake of the Cold War, many more such conflicts are inevitable.

The Reverend J. Bryan Hehir, an adviser to the American Catholic bishops on international affairs, said: "People are calling for reinterpretations of the concepts of both national sovereignty and non-intervention, saying that the way we've understood them for three centuries is not adequate."

Next semester, Father Hehir, a faculty associate at Harvard's Center for International Affairs and a professor at Harvard Divinity School, will teach a course titled "The Use of Force: Political and Moral Criteria." Not long ago, many divinity students would have dismissed the listing as a contradiction in terms.

And just this month, before the announcement of plans to send American troops to Somalia, leaders of major Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and Muslim groups issued a rare joint statement calling for firmer American action in both Bosnia and Somalia.

The United States "is not policeman to the world," the groups acknowledged, "but the mass murder of innocents is unacceptable." The United States, the statement read, should act "in concert with other nations where possible, alone where necessary."

Such views are not unanimous. The American Friends Service Committee and the Friends Committee on National Legislation, two independent Quaker organizations, have opposed the Somali action.

Kara Newell, executive secretary of the service committee, called its position "consistent with the long-standing Quaker belief that military force never solves problems."

The Fellowship of Reconcilia-

tion, a group that embraces a variety of pacifists, also opposes the Somali action.

"Some pacifists feel that armed escort of food convoys is legitimate, just as most pacifists would say that police actions within a society are legitimate," said Doug Hostetter, the group's director. "What makes us so uncomfortable about this is that it is not truly international," he said, adding that there was "an element of skepticism about whether the food delivery is the only goal."

Pax Christi, a Catholic anti-war organization whose 12,000 members include about one-fifth of the country's Catholic bishops, reluctantly approved of the military intervention in Somalia.

But it also called for troops to be placed under command of the UN Security Council, stressed the role of the United States in arming Somalia during the Cold War and urged cooperation with groups such as clan elders rather than attempts to disarm fighting factions.

She lamented that large contingents of pacifists were not already well trained in nonviolence, nor were many prepared to enter such zones.

But in the absence of such a force, she said, "the international community cannot let 500,000 people be wiped out while peace groups sit around and discuss it."

No less caught up in the reassessment are the intellectuals — political scientists, theologians and ethicists — who regularly study questions of morality and war.

Jean Bethke Elshtain, a political scientist at Vanderbilt University who has written on women and war, said she thinks the occasions in which intervention is justified are "going to increase rather than decrease." She reported growing agreement among intellectuals on "certain minimal standards we need to hold people to."

"Things like 'ethnic cleansing' violate a minimum standard set by a rough-and-ready notion of fundamental human rights."

In her seminars and discussions, she said, she finds that while some people are sympathetic, an equal number are "stuck in what I would call a cynical mode."

The cynics, she said, reason that "if the United States is going to intervene it must be because of citizens — we want an air base or something in Somalia — an assumption deriving from the Vietnam and Cold War years that all our public reasons really cover a strategic or imperialist concern."

Stanley Hauerwas, a professor of Christian ethics at Duke University and one of the most articulate theorists of Christian pacifism, noted that "for me it is problematic that you have a standing army at all" and that he was "bothered by the military's use of this event to reinforce the presupposition that we need a big military."

But he continued: "Having said that, it is essential to distinguish between a war and a police action. A police action means that there is a specified crime, the police go in to stop it using no more force than needed, and they do not serve as the judge and jury."

Using the military to intervene in Somalia could be justified as a police action, he said. But intervention in Bosnia would be an uncontrollable involvement in a war.

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The Fellowship of Reconcilia-

WORLD BRIEFS

Honecker Ordered to Stay in Prison

BERLIN (Reuters) — The former East German leader, Erich Honecker, was ordered by a court Monday to remain in prison on manslaughter charges linked to the deaths of persons who were shot while attempting to flee across the border to the West during the Cold War.

A Berlin court rejected a motion by Mr. Honecker's lawyers to have the case dropped on grounds that the hard-line Communist, 80, was too ill with liver cancer to survive a trial.

Judge Hansgeorg Brautigam told the courtroom that Mr. Honecker was fit enough to remain in Berlin's Moabit Prison for now, despite a medical report last week predicting that the cancer may kill him within six months. But the judge said Mr. Honecker would be examined again by court-appointed doctors in January and would remain under medical supervision in the prison hospital.

Minister of Yeltsin's Asks to Resign

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Social Security Minister Ella Pamfilova has offered to leave the Russian government, the first cabinet member of former acting Prime Minister Yegor T. Gaidar to ask to quit. Interfax news agency said Monday.

It said Miss Pamfilova, the only woman in Mr. Gaidar's cabinet, had written to President Boris N. Yeltsin asking to be relieved. She gave no reasons for her request.

Collor Trial Figure Leaves Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO (UPI) — Paulo César Farias, accused of heading up the corruption network likely to cost Fernando Collor de Mello his presidency, left Brazil on an unexpected trip, officials said Monday.

The announcement of Mr. Farias' trip came on the eve of a Senate impeachment trial that will decide if Mr. Collor can return to his presidency or be barred from politics for eight years.

France Condemns the Khmer Rouge

PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — France condemned Cambodia's Khmer Rouge on Monday for a series of kidnappings of international peacekeepers and urged the United Nations to take firm action against the guerrilla group.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Daniel Bernard, said: "France asks the Security Council to react with determination and firmness by implementing the measures in resolution 792 adopted on November 30." The resolution imposed economic sanctions on areas under Khmer Rouge control after the guerrilla group refused to participate in the peace process.

Algeria Police Kill 8 in a Gunfight

ALGIERS (Reuters) — The Algerian government said Monday that special forces had killed eight people, including six Muslim fundamentalists, in a gunbattle in the town of Bida, near Algiers.

The government said that some of those slain were responsible for having killed four police patrolmen and a senior police officer. It said that troops assailing a house Sunday evening had been met with automatic fire and had been handicapped by the presence of women and children.

Kenya's Foes Vow Election Boycott

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Kenya's three main opposition parties said Monday they may boycott multiparty elections Dec. 29 because of widespread irregularities in the electoral process.

It was the latest broadside in the opposition's war of words against what it says is manipulation of preparations for parliamentary and presidential elections by the Kenya African National Union Party of President Daniel arap Moi, who has been in power for 14 years.

About That CNN-IHT Poll

An article Monday about a poll of attitudes toward the European Community failed to say that the survey was co-sponsored by Cable News Network International. In addition to being reported on CNN International's news broadcast beginning Dec. 28, the poll will be featured on the network's series, "Europe: An Uncertain Union." This can be seen Jan. 1 at 2030 GMT, Jan. 2 at 1300 GMT, Jan. 3 at 1730 GMT and Jan. 4 at 2230 GMT.

TRAVEL UPDATE

A Hot Line for EC Border Red Tape

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — An advocacy group said Monday that it was setting up a hot line for citizen complaints about red tape at internal European Community borders next month. After controls are supposed to be removed, the Euro Citizen Action Service will also collect written complaints and prepare a report for the EC Commission. The number, in operation from Jan. 4-8, is 32-2-534-8325.

Although Community governments pledged to create "an area without internal frontiers" by Jan. 1, Britain now says it will keep passport checks to control immigration and crime.

Storm Ravaged East U.S. Beaches

NEW YORK (NYT) — The four-day storm that clawed the New Jersey and Long Island coasts and swept away millions of cubic yards of sand from beaches in the worst flooding in 30 years there left the already precarious beaches exposed to dangerous new flooding from even average winter storms, experts said.

"The New Jersey shore as most people know it isn't there any more," said Michael S. Bruno, director of the Davidson Laboratory at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey.

Philippine Airlines will suspend domestic operations on Christmas Day and New Year's Day to observe the holidays. The airline said domestic service would halt from midnight of Dec. 24 and Dec. 31 to midnight of Dec. 25 and Jan. 1. Except for suspension of flights to the United States on Dec. 25, international service remains uninterrupted. (AP)

Aircraft maintenance workers in Beijing, upset over pay and conditions, are causing delays at the Capital International Airport by staging work slowdowns, a Chinese newspaper reported. (AFP)

Air France expects to maintain normal service Wednesday despite a planned half-day strike by ground staff that morning, a spokesman for the airline said Monday. (Reuters)

A section of the Trans-Siberian Railroad has been closed after a coal train skidded off the rails near Chita, in eastern Russia, the government said Monday. It was not clear when the railroad would reopen. (Reuters)

Taiwanese Cabinet Agrees to Resign

TAIPEI — Prime Minister Hau Pei-tsun and his cabinet will resign after the ruling Kuomintang's poor performance in parliamentary elections, the deputy prime minister, Shih Chi-yang, said Monday.

Mr. Shih, speaking after the Nationalists' worst election setback in four decades on Saturday, said the resignations were certain but not the date.

Mr. Hau, under pressure from the main opposition Democratic Progressive Party and some liberals in his own party to resign, indicated he was willing to quit but stopped short of saying he would definitely do so.

"Political stability is what matters," Mr. Hau, 73, said. "It does not matter if I am prime minister."

He added, "I hope the country can continue to develop in a stable manner."

Some analysts say that Mr. Hau's resignation might be a formality. They say President Lee Teng-bui, seeking to retain the support of Kuomintang conservatives after the election setback, could re-nominate the prime minister.

Others say Mr. Lee would take the opportunity to nominate another, more liberal prime minister for approval by the legislature. The opposition asserts that Mr. Hau, a former military chief of staff, is trying to block democratic reforms.

Public anger at corruption benefited the opposition in Saturday's vote — the first general elections to the legislature since the Nationalists lost the Chinese civil war and fled to Taiwan in 1949.

The opposition party more than doubled the number of its seats to 50 in the 161-seat parliament. The Kuomintang, while retaining a majority with 102 seats, saw their share of the popular vote plunge to its lowest level ever.

James Soong, the party's secretary-general, and Wang Shu-ching, its top election strategist, have offered to resign to take responsibility for the election showing.

Mr. Lee, who is party chairman, met Mr. Soong on Monday and asked him to stay on, said James Chu, a party spokesman. But Mr. Soong is "physically and emotionally fatigued and determined to resign," Mr. Chu said.

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TRANSITION / A FINAL WEEK OF APPOINTMENTS

A Woman as Energy Secretary, an Old Friend for Education

By Paul F. Horvitz
International Herald Tribune
WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton on Monday nominated a Midwest utility executive, Hazel R. O'Leary, to be energy secretary, and picked an old friend,

former Governor Richard W. Riley of South Carolina, to be secretary of education.
Both are lawyers, the fourth and fifth of the eight cabinet posts Mr. Clinton has filled.
The selections, announced in

Little Rock, the Arkansas capital, came amid public pressure from major women's organizations seeking more women in cabinet posts. Mrs. O'Leary, 55, is the second woman and the third black to join the list of cabinet nominees.

No president has had as many blacks in his cabinet, and Mr. Clinton is expected soon to name the nation's first female attorney general.

Mrs. O'Leary is a former Energy Department lawyer who is an executive with Northern States Power Company, an electric and gas utility based in Minneapolis that serves 1.6 million customers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. She was recently assigned to head the utility's gas division after serving as Northern States' executive vice president.

The naming of Mrs. O'Leary ended speculation that the job would go to Senator Timothy E. Wirth, Democrat of Colorado, and weeks of behind-the-scenes jockeying by Mr. Wirth's opponents, many of them Republicans. They vowed a brutal confirmation hearing that would cite Mr. Wirth's ties to the savings and loan and cable television industries.

Mr. Clinton said that at Northern States, Mrs. Leary had been a "spark plug" for energy reform and was an "energy expert with hands-on experience in both business and government."

"Of all the people I considered for this position I thought she had the best mix of experience," he said.

Referring to her mandate to reduce the nation's dependency on imported oil, Mrs. Leary said, speaking of the situation 20 years ago: "We're no better off in terms of stepping back from that foreign barrel of oil."

"That's unconscionable," she added.
Mrs. O'Leary was graduated

from Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, and received her law degree from Rutgers, the state university of New Jersey. She worked as a prosecutor in New Jersey before joining the U.S. Cost of Living Council under President Richard Nixon.

She later held jobs with the Federal Energy Administration, the Community Services Administration and the Department of Energy under Presidents Gerald R. Ford and Jimmy Carter. Before joining Northern States in 1989, she was a private energy consultant.

Mr. Riley, 59, a Democrat, served as governor of South Carolina from 1979 to 1987. He became a close friend of Mr. Clinton's as a fellow Southern governor, while the two worked on a variety of regional and national education panels and in the reform-minded Democratic Leadership Council.

Referring to their early years as governors, Mr. Clinton called Mr. Riley "my partner and often my mentor."

Like Mr. Clinton, Mr. Riley succeeded in raising state taxes to finance improvements in education. A study by the Rand Corp. later praised the South Carolina reforms, but Mr. Riley did not receive as many headlines for his initiatives as Mr. Clinton did for education changes in Arkansas.

Mr. Clinton called Mr. Riley a "nationally recognized leader of education" and said he was "great at working with all kinds of people."

Mr. Riley's reforms as governor "were in many ways the envy of the nation," Mr. Clinton said.
As education secretary, the pres-

ident-elect said, Mr. Riley "can spread the word about what works and what doesn't."

Mr. Riley vowed to "reduce fragmentation that plagues education" but said "there's no magic bullet out there" to solve education problems.

He is viewed as an expert on issues ranging from infant mortality to nuclear waste disposal.

He was educated at Furman University and received his law degree from the University of South Carolina. He later worked as counsel to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee. He practiced law privately in recent years before being called upon by Mr. Clinton as personnel director for subcabinet jobs during the presidential transition.

Until Monday, the only female Clinton cabinet official was Donna E. Shalala at the Department of Health and Human Services. Mr. Clinton has appointed women to the noncabinet jobs of chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget and head of the Environmental Protection Agency.

There could be another black cabinet official if Mr. Clinton, as expected, selects Representative A. Michael Espy of Mississippi as secretary of agriculture.

Another black woman, Dr. Joycelyn Elders, the highest health official in Arkansas, is expected to become the U.S. surgeon general.

The appointments left Mr. Clinton with six cabinet slots to fill, which he plans to do this week. The unfilled jobs are at the departments of Interior, State, Defense, Transportation, Agriculture and Justice.

★POLITICAL NOTES★

Clinton Snaps Back at the 'Bean Counters'

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — President-elect Bill Clinton showed a rare flash of public anger Monday when asked at his news conference about criticism from women's groups whose members are pressing him to name additional female cabinet members.

"They've been playing quota games and truth games," Mr. Clinton said angrily. He noted that he had named women to head the Environmental Protection Agency and the Council of Economic Advisers, both subcabinet posts. The "bean counters" among women's groups, he said, were not giving him full credit for his efforts to give women a greater voice in his administration.

The presence, or lack, of women in his cabinet has become Mr. Clinton's main concern, aides said. Until his appointment Monday of Hazel R. O'Leary as energy secretary, he had appointed only one woman to a cabinet-level post.

Aides say Mr. Clinton has finally settled on a choice for attorney general, the highest-profile post that is considered likely to be given to a woman. Two women who had been mentioned as finalists for the job — Judge Patricia M. Wald of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and Judge Judith S. Kaye of the New York State Court of Appeals — have since fallen out of contention.

That leaves three women on the list: Judge Amalya Kearse of the 2d U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Manhattan; Brooksley E. Born, a partner in the Washington law firm of Arnold & Porter; and Shirley M. Hufstetler, a former federal appellate court judge from Los Angeles. (AP, NYT)

Nominees' Opponents Don't Have Much Time

WASHINGTON — If the Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, and Senator Trent Lott, Republican of Mississippi, intend to make good on their pledge to rough up some of Bill Clinton's cabinet choices, they had better move quickly. Mr. Clinton's transition people are already working with Senate leaders to see if they can get all top nominees through hearings before they are formally nominated. That way, Mr. Clinton can send the names up on Jan. 21 and nominees can be confirmed quickly by voice vote. (WP)

Quote / Unquote:

Richard W. Riley, Mr. Clinton's nominee for education secretary: "There is no magic bullet to solve our education problems. We need to continue our effort... to bring about fundamental change but to do it in a positive way." (IHT)



Bill Clinton mingling with Christmas carolers outside the governor's mansion in Arkansas.

Away From Politics

- **C. Jack Dowden** — a former blood-testing company sales manager whose suspicions resulted in a guilty plea to a rival concern, National Health, to charges of submitting false claims to government health insurance programs — stands to gain at least \$15 million of the \$115 million government settlement under a federal whistle-blower law.
- A barge hit a ledge outside the harbor in New London, Connecticut, on Monday, spilling about 3,000 gallons of heating oil, Coast Guard officials said. They said it was too early to say how much of a threat the spill posed to the environment. There were no injuries.
- A man wanted for a killing in Missouri shot himself in the head after he was surrounded by police alerted to his whereabouts from the TV series "America's Most Wanted." The FBI had been hunting James Henry Hampton in the murder of a 58-year-old St. Louis woman. Hospital officials said Mr. Hampton was in guarded condition.
- Members of the Ku Klux Klan, armed with a city permit, put up a cross in downtown Cincinnati near a Jewish menorah, but despite police barricades a man pulled it down about four hours later. Several hundred people had turned out a day earlier to protest the plans for the Klan cross, saying it was divisive and the symbol of a racist organization. The man who pulled the cross down was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.
- The Mormon Church has started to excommunicate many of its ultraconservative followers in what some experts or the church describe as an attempt to do away with extremists. Their talk of conspiracies and impending world ruin are believed not to coincide with a faith eager to enhance its standing in the American mainstream.
- The National Law Journal, a legal newspaper, has chosen Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the U.S. Supreme Court as its first "Lawyer of the Year," saying she has assembled "a new center on the court."
- A landmark report commissioned by Congress to help shape the debate over how to revamp the U.S. armed forces says that the army will have to rely more on combat units from the National Guard and reserve in coming years. It calls for integrating both more fully with active-duty forces. (NYT, AP, LAT)

\$50 Million Gift To U.S. College

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — A Baltimore philanthropist has given the Johns Hopkins University School of Arts and Sciences \$50 million, the largest monetary gift in university history and one of the largest in American higher education.
The benefactor, Zanvyl Krieger, a 1928 alumnus, said he had chosen the school because arts and sciences was an area philanthropists had neglected.
Only five larger gifts are known to have been made to an institution of higher education: \$105 million in 1979 to Emory University; \$100 million in 1992 to Glassboro State College, renamed Rowan College of New Jersey in honor of the donors; \$70 million in 1986 to Stanford University; \$56.25 million in 1986 to the University of Miami; and \$51.4 million in 1991 to the University of Houston.

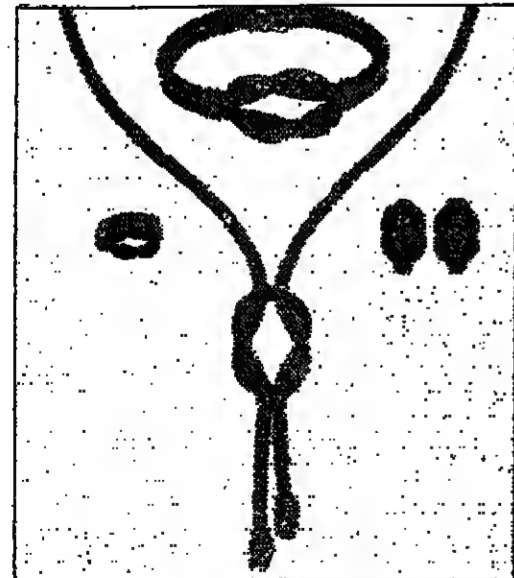
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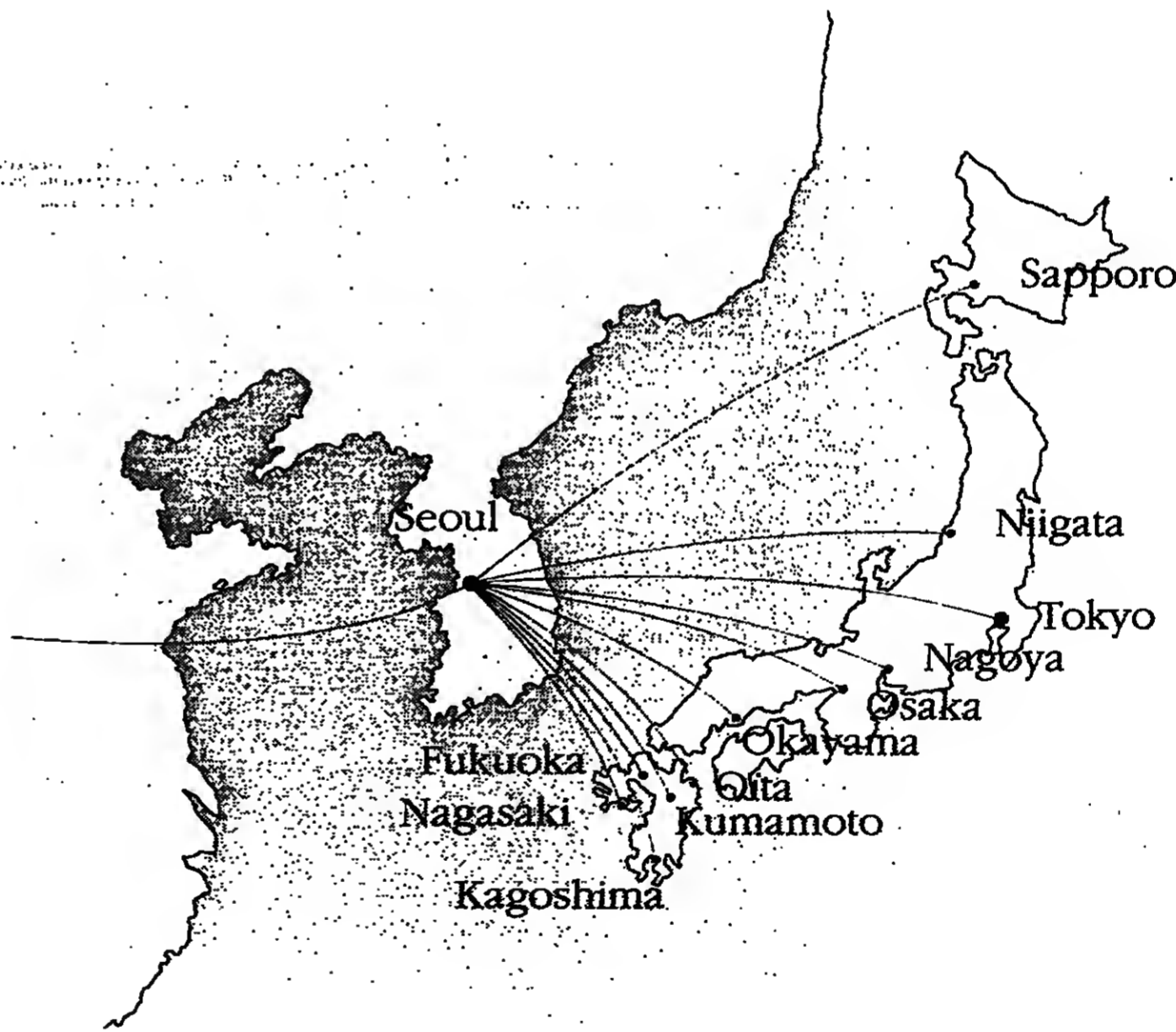
Golden Wishes for Christmas



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INTERNATIONAL **Herald Tribune**

Europe Is Slowing Down

Europe is in trouble. The governments of the big countries, all weakened by domestic political setbacks, now confront economic stagnation as well. Unemployment in the industrial countries of Western Europe is a third higher than in the United States, and it is likely to go higher still next year. All of the big countries' governments are committed, in one degree or another, to push the European Community to an unprecedented level of union. A year ago, when the politicians signed on to the idea, they expected it to be broadly popular. Since then they have discovered that their voters are conspicuously lukewarm and ambivalent.

The sudden rise in friction among the Europeans and the loss of momentum in their economy is having an impact in America. It is going to be harder for a while to negotiate cooperation in business that ought to be of great interest on both sides of the Atlantic — and harder to lift the American economic recovery with exports eastward.

Europe is working out its new, post-Soviet sense of direction in an unexpectedly fierce debate over the European Community. The 12 member countries had agreed to tie themselves much more tightly together, bringing themselves the political and diplomatic power commensurate with their enormous economic weight. The plan calls for a common currency and, beyond that, common foreign policy and security policy. But since last spring that glowing prospect has become less certain. Europeans have uneasily begun to wonder exactly who is going to run this new powerhouse. The early indications have not reassured them.

Watch Kenya's Elections

On Dec. 29, if all goes well, Kenyans will vote in their first competitive elections in 26 years. But the timing and the rules have been manipulated to benefit Kenya's high-handed president, Daniel arap Moi. The rules are loaded against opposition parties. The timing — in the midst of holidays and America's presidential transition — seems designed to minimize scrutiny and possible protests.

Foreign monitors say that as many as a million voters failed to get identity cards, and could not register. Rules for choosing a president were altered to favor the incumbent. Rules for nominating candidates were "mistakenly" reworded to shorten deadlines, demoralizing a badly divided opposition.

Checkmate in Belgrade

The indictment of Bobby Fischer on charges of breaking the U.S. economic sanctions against Yugoslavia has, unfortunately, very little to do with chess. It would be much preferable for all concerned if it did — if the salient factor of the situation were Mr. Fischer's still-thrilling prowess at the chessboard. But what is going on in the former Yugoslavia is no game. Much as Mr. Fischer has expressed contempt for the fact, an actual war is what is being waged by Belgrade's reckless and outlaw government, and Mr. Fischer's eagerness to cooperate with that government in staging the financial and public relations bonanza of his chess match can almost certainly be said to have eased the isolation and the financial crunch in which the international community has been trying to squeeze the Serbs.

into further levels of unheard-of atrocity and casualties. That, after all, is part of what happened in the case of Ezra Pound, being cited as a partial parallel to this one, in which the poet escaped prosecution and conceivably execution for treasonable pro-Fascist broadcasts from Italy only because he was diagnosed as mad and confined. Public sentiment ran particularly high against the poet in the immediate aftermath of World War II as the truth about Nazi genocide emerged.

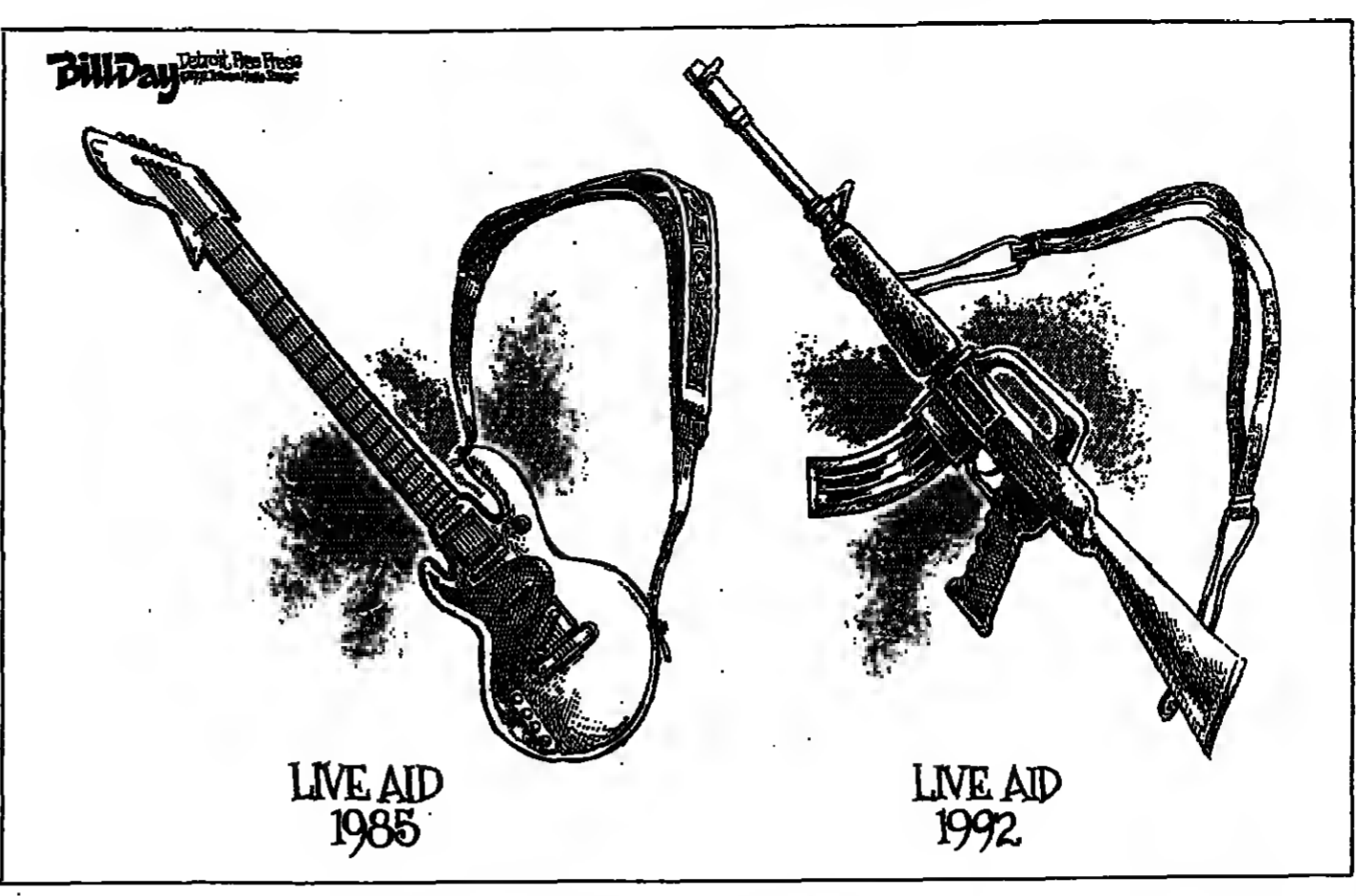
Bankers Still Need Rules

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too little spending. The answer is to stimulate the economy with temporary spending bikes and tax cuts. As long as consumers aren't buying very much, they won't want to borrow very much. Neither will businesses who aren't selling very much. So giving banks more incentive to lend won't accomplish very much.

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International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (11) 46,37,93,00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Sweeney
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S.A. an capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021130. Commission Paritaire No. 61347
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It's Time to Scrap the Myth of the German 'Volk'

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — Recent assaults by young Germans on foreigners do not mark the revival of Nazism. History never repeats itself exactly, and most of the factors that shaped Hitler's movement — hatred of the Versailles Treaty, fear of Bolshevism, runaway inflation...

Fortunately, the great majority of Germans, including their political and cultural leaders, have learned that the myth of ethnic national identity is a lethal drug. This was revealed by a startling aspect of German reunification that went largely unnoticed in the American press: the virtual absence among the political and cultural leaders of the nationalist euphoria that usually accompanies such developments.

The great majority of Germans, including their political and cultural leaders, have learned that the myth of ethnic national identity is a lethal drug.

tion, the Great Depression, widespread rejection of democracy — are missing. What we see now is a new form of xenophobic nationalism, colored by current circumstances.

Their unwavering support for European integration, which entails surrender of a large measure of national sovereignty, further attests to this.

Rejection of Communist internationalism seen attractive for many. Having learned little about the real history in Communist schools, they invented a romanticized version of it. One gang idolized the stereotypical Nazi villain in a novel promoted by the Communist regime.

It is now up to those Germans who know better to enlighten compatriots still in the grips of a myth that has contributed to great misfortunes for their country. They might start by recasting naturalization laws derived in large measure from that myth, which make it exceedingly difficult for resident "foreigners" to become citizens.

Still more Eastern youths became disoriented when reunification failed to produce prosperity, leaving them without jobs or future prospects.

They might also consider reframing their constitution in terms of "citizens of the Federal Republic" rather than, as at present, in terms of a "German Volk."

As revealed by recent violent attacks on foreigners in Western Germany, homicidal xenophobic nationalism exists even where democracy has prevailed for more than four decades.

The writer, who teaches history at Yale, is author of "Germany From Partition to Reunification." He contributed this column to The Washington Post.

These attacks seem in large measure to emanate from extreme nationalist organizations previously regarded as marginal fringe phenomena with no appreciable following.

Europe's North Needs to Be Courted

WASHINGTON — The decision at the Edinburgh summit meeting to speed up the enlargement of the European Community implies a subtle shift in attitude toward the countries that have applied for membership — Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

any blandishments. It is a coalition of strange bedfellows: rightist nationalists, leftist intellectuals, farmers and clerics. Each group has its own reasons for opposing the Community. What they share is a passionate commitment to their causes.

Previously, the Community — or, more precisely, the EC Commission — took the view that the applicants must prove themselves worthy of membership, and if they failed to pass the test the loss would be solely theirs.

In contrast, supporters of membership are motivated less by any great enthusiasm for the Community than by the fear of being left out. As long as the Community appeared to be a success, the alternative to joining seemed to many to lead to the marginalization of their country.

These attacks seem in large measure to emanate from extreme nationalist organizations previously regarded as marginal fringe phenomena with no appreciable following.

The hard core of the opposition to membership will not be converted by

Clinton Is Mostly Just Playing It Safe

WASHINGTON — When Ed Koch was mayor of New York, he would plunge into the suburbs to ask riders "How'm I doin'?" (His Beijing look-alike, Zhu Rongji, is doing "fine.")

top priority, which is a good thing. To appear to offer economic stimulus, Mr. Clinton will spread about the roads-and-bridges pork as "infrastructure investment," but that is only to get credit for the recovery that is taking place on its own; it will hardly offset the \$15 billion in tax refunds that George Bush handed out a year early.

How does Bill Clinton after two-thirds of the interregnum? My criteria are his cabinet choices, his economic outreach and last week's news conference.

Let us see their share of rhetoric and symbolism, more important to them than real money. The sop to the liberal Carverus is Donna Shalala, reputed high priestess of political correctness, whose multiculturalism will be harmless enough if accompanied by the promised health and welfare reforms.

"I didn't want a cabinet of strangers," he says. In a sense, that's a pity; the stranger in the Nixon cabinet was George Shultz, at Labor, who turned out to be the best of the bunch. Mr. Clinton's Labor choice, Robert Reich, abandoned his intrusive idea of mandatory job-training spending by business within a week of his nomination, a sensible if gutless retreat; we can hope that he is more stalwart about espousing free trade. (Organized labor got its feeble payoff with a protectionist Council of Economic Advisers.)

The leaked intention of nominating a woman (preferably with a law degree) to be attorney general is blatantly sexist; I hope it is offset by nominating a man to be treasurer of the United States, which would be a modern first. (Hang the cost of putting in a man's room at the Mint.) The only group not given its quota so far is Republicans; I would like to see Carla Hills at the State Department, but that, along with the National Security Council, is supposedly set for Carter II.

Will the Senate's prim Tower Rule be applied to the Clinton choices? The first Republican to drag sex practice or preference into the confirmation hearings will get a zap from us partisans of privacy, but at least a couple of the newcomers can expect to be roughed up; Mr. Clinton properly warned of going "beyond the pale."

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: 25 Heroic Hems
LONDON — Twenty-five heroic young ladies in Nottingham have started the Short Dress League, and its members pledge themselves to wear, in winter weather, gowns at least five inches from the ground. But they will wear garters. It would be a delicate attention if some special medal for heroism in time were to be conferred on the sworn sisters of the Nottingham League. They certainly deserve all the approbation which is due to the performance of a painful duty under trying circumstances.

so, on the whole, there seems to be little concern about the restriction anywhere. One can still have rum in his tea if he knows how to ask for it, so why waste time grieving over the scarcity of bread?

1917: The Bread Ration
PARIS — In many instances the second day of the 100-gramme bread day was the first for the tea-houses, but there were still no grumbles or complaints, and one will soon learn that it is the tea that cheers and warms and not the bread, and, as to the restaurants, potatoes are a very good substitute for bread.

1942: Wire Firm Charged
WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] A conspiracy by which defective wire and cable were deliberately foisted on the armed services was charged today (Dec. 21) to the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, of Marion, Indiana, in a statement by Attorney General Francis Biddle which revealed that the company and five of its employees have been indicted. The indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury sitting in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and its eight counts accused the defendants of conspiracy to defraud the United States and to present false claims in the production of wire and cable used by the armed forces for combat communications.

Terrorists Put Peace In Doubt
By Anthony Lewis
BOSTON — The Palestinian Islamic movement Hamas has clear political objectives when its terrorists murdered four Israeli soldiers and a border policeman in recent days. It aimed to disrupt the Middle East peace negotiations and to enhance its own standing among Palestinians in the occupied territories. It has achieved those objectives.

If anything is to be saved from this disaster, there will have to be fresh action from Washington.

OPINION

Ad Hoc Salvage Work Won't Make for World Law and Order

By Chester A. Crocker

WASHINGTON — My last encounter with Mohammed Siad Barre was a troubling experience. Before I could introduce my agenda, the Somali gumbled, "I have lost confidence in my people." Such was the logic of Africa's presidents-for-life.

Mr. Siad Barre complained about all the pressures placed on hard-won economic reforms and lose the confidence and support of virtually all foreign partners and all Somalis beyond his own Marehan subclan. Rival clan leaders filled the vacuum and promptly fell out among themselves. The north (former British Somaliland) broke

tions about: America's exit strategy; the United Nations' capability to fill in behind U.S. forces; the precedents being set and how to define limiting criteria for other cases; and why it fell to America, once again, to act.

There are good answers to most of these questions. We need first, however, to understand why regional disorder in Somalia and elsewhere is flourishing and why U.S. leadership in these revolutionary times is vital to American national interests.

The short answer is that historic changes since 1989 have profoundly destabilized the previously existing order without replacing it with any recognizable or legitimate system. New vacuums are setting off new conflicts. Old problems are being solved, begetting new ones.

The result of this process is a global law-and-order deficit that is straining the capacity of existing and emerging security institutions. It is no coincidence that the United Nations is facing unprecedented demands to deploy peacekeepers,

the breakup of Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R. (and soon Ethiopia), we are becoming rather casual toward the dismembering of states.

We in the post-industrial north are encouraging an across-the-board challenge to the political and territorial status quo.

Western activists are outdoing each other in a rush to define bilateral relationships in terms of favorite causes — environmental protection, human rights, free elections, market reforms. The World Bank now insists on greater "accountability," thereby threatening scores of incumbent elites. Nongovernmental organizations are busy networking with local activists and governmental opponents across what we used to call the Third World, emboldening new political forces. The Western media intrude into the agonies and conflicts of societies that would previously have excluded them.

Most of these Western causes are good ones, but pursuit of them is destabilizing if not subverting the existing arrangements of the world around us. It will not do to organize high-level meetings at which stern messages are adopted — which are then not enforced. It is not enough to arrange negotiated settlements of bloody conflicts and then insist upon their implementation.

It is time for some candor about the law-and-order deficit that the West has helped to create. Similarly, the decolonized world is facing an onslaught of often contradictory Western demands and conditions. Yet we have no way to control the political consequences of global political life.

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Turning on the Light In a Social Darkness

By William Raspberry

WASHINGTON — For 20 years, says Robert L. Woodson Sr., he had been observing the phenomenon but not seeing it. "People, including me, would check out the successful social programs — I'm talking about the neighborhood-based healers who manage to turn people around — and we would report on such things as size, funding, facilities or technique."

Only recently has it crystallized for me that the one thing virtually all these successful programs had in common was a leader with a strong sense of spirituality.

Mr. Woodson, founder and president of the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise in Washington, still isn't sure where to go with his insight. He gets nervous over the idea of government agencies funding religion, and he fears that some private funders might be seduced into backing programs that, though run by religious people, have no chance of producing results.

"I'm not saying the spiritual-based programs always work, only that the successful programs almost always have a spiritual base," he said.

He's known it — or should have known it — for a long time. "Several years ago when I was working with (Philadelphia's) Sister Fatah, who was doing such a wonderful job with gangs, I kept trying to figure out how she could compete so successfully with the traditional programs, government or private, that were able to offer jobs and other benefits," he said.

Then I started asking the kids themselves. I'll never forget this one youngster, a reformed gang leader, who told me, "Sister Fatah taught me the meaning of life." "When I asked him to explain what he was talking about, he told me: 'She set an example by the kind of life she led. She was always available for me — for family funerals, when my mother was sick, on a Friday night at 10 o'clock when I was feeling frustrated. I put her know even when I rejected her she didn't reject me. Finally one day, a light came on.'"

That's spiritual, says Mr. Woodson, and it is profoundly effective. What are the implications of this for social service programs? "I'm not sure I know yet," Mr. Woodson admits. "I do know that the hunger I sense in America is not a hunger for things — but a search for meaning."

MEANWHILE

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Then I started asking the kids themselves. I'll never forget this one youngster, a reformed gang leader, who told me, "Sister Fatah taught me the meaning of life." "When I asked him to explain what he was talking about, he told me: 'She set an example by the kind of life she led. She was always available for me — for family funerals, when my mother was sick, on a Friday night at 10 o'clock when I was feeling frustrated. I put her know even when I rejected her she didn't reject me. Finally one day, a light came on.'"

That's spiritual, says Mr. Woodson, and it is profoundly effective. What are the implications of this for social service programs? "I'm not sure I know yet," Mr. Woodson admits. "I do know that the hunger I sense in America is not a hunger for things — but a search for meaning."

The historic changes since 1989 have destabilized the previously existing order without replacing it with any recognizable or legitimate system.

him by the American ambassador in Mogadishu; to reconcile with Ethiopia, to release political prisoners, to support market reforms and to observe human rights standards. "Somalis are not like Americans," he added. "We have no tradition of democracy and loyal opposition." Besides, he concluded, "I'm no Abe Lincoln."

Before abandoning Mogadishu in early 1991, Mr. Siad Barre had managed to lay waste to Hargeisa, the capital of the north, scuttled away, and much of the rest of the country descended into that special kind of hell that happens when ordinary civilian society is allowed to become the plaything of men and boys with guns.

The decision by President George Bush (with the evident support of President-elect Bill Clinton) to mount a major humanitarian intervention in Somalia represents a dramatic departure in shaping the transitional world system. It also raises scores of ques-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Both Somalia and Bosnia Test Our Moral Resolve

Having recently returned from Somalia and witnessed the chaos, confusion and tragedy there, I am now hopeful that the United Nations, with the United States playing the lead role, can justify its noble purpose — that of helping establish peace on our planet.

The UN military alliance in Somalia can help make sure that food reaches the starving. It must be ready to stay there for many months, since there is no guarantee that all the handouts who fled to Kenya with their weapons or who hide in the countryside will not return to ravage the country again.

Having met with General Mohammed Farrah and with advisers to Mohammed Ali Mahdi, I could not help but feel that both warlords were tired of the fighting and worried that Somalia's history would blame them for the deaths of thousands of their people. Now that they have agreed to abide by a cease-fire, all parties in Somalia must be brought together to form a new government. Member states of the United Nations can help them rebuild a nation by:

is exactly this type of intellectual dithering on the part of the West over what is really happening in the Balkans that has allowed the events to degenerate into incredibly evil crimes against humanity. The West has disgraced itself with its attitude toward the war in the Balkans. The time to redeem face, restore sanity, uphold law and order and defend human rights is now.

Working to establish a police force to discourage banditry. Rebuilding or repairing hospitals, schools, universities and government institutions. Organizing agricultural programs to alleviate drought. Restoring electricity and telecommunications.

In an attempt to justify U.S. nonintervention in Bosnia, Mr. Krauthammer contends that the so-called ethnic cleansing is not genocide. Let me remind him that the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in force since 1951, defines genocide as any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group as such: killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; or deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part. This is precisely what is taking place in the former Yugoslavia. Minimizing such crimes borders on irresponsibility.

Working to establish a police force to discourage banditry. Rebuilding or repairing hospitals, schools, universities and government institutions. Organizing agricultural programs to alleviate drought. Restoring electricity and telecommunications.

Regarding "A Bush Doctrine on Applying U.S. Force" (Dec. 16): President George Bush sounds admirable when talking about humanity and the need for an activist U.S. foreign policy, such as in Somalia. In case of great human distress, morality is to be on the same plane as promoting democracy. Unfortunately, Mr. Bush seems to have no intention of giving European leaders a signal to do anything meaningful in Bosnia.

These moves would be far less costly than maintaining a foreign army in Somalia indefinitely.

Regarding "A Bush Doctrine on Applying U.S. Force" (Dec. 16): President George Bush sounds admirable when talking about humanity and the need for an activist U.S. foreign policy, such as in Somalia. In case of great human distress, morality is to be on the same plane as promoting democracy. Unfortunately, Mr. Bush seems to have no intention of giving European leaders a signal to do anything meaningful in Bosnia.

Thousands of U.S. troops are facing up to the teenage gangs in Somalia. Fine. But what about the perpetrators of death, torture and rape in Bosnia?

Regarding "A Bush Doctrine on Applying U.S. Force" (Dec. 16): President George Bush sounds admirable when talking about humanity and the need for an activist U.S. foreign policy, such as in Somalia. In case of great human distress, morality is to be on the same plane as promoting democracy. Unfortunately, Mr. Bush seems to have no intention of giving European leaders a signal to do anything meaningful in Bosnia.

Charles Krauthammer's attempt to justify the nonintervention of Western troops in Bosnia-Herzegovina is a slap in the face of those suffering the consequences of Serbian "ethnic cleansing" and genocide ("Somalia, Yes, Bosnia, No: The Crucial Distinction," Dec. 12). Treating Serbian aggression in Croatia and Bosnia as an evil that does not merit foreign military intervention can only encourage the aggressor to continue unabated. It

Leslie Gelb's arguments for military intervention in Bosnia are based on the notion that the Serbs are the sole group guilty of atrocities ("Never Again? Beware, Europe! Cynicism Is Contagious," Dec. 14). But he overlooks the fact that Croat extremists also are to blame for most of the fighting in Bosnia. They seek an ethnically pure Greater Croatian state that incor-

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porates most of Bosnia-Herzegovina. They already control western Herzegovina and central Bosnia, much of which has been "cleansed" of all its Serbs and many of its Muslims.

Although the Serbs are the main culprits of "ethnic cleansing" — by virtue of the larger area under their control — the Croats and Muslims have expelled thousands of Serbs from their homes and slaughtered many others. Entire Serb-inhabited villages in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina have been razed by the Croats.

Arming the Muslims will do nothing to alleviate the suffering of Bosnia's beleaguered population and will only fuel the fighting.

A concerted effort must be made by the international community to compel the three Bosnian factions to negotiate a mutually acceptable constitutional arrangement.

GEORGE TINTOR, London.

Nothing is more crucial to the outcome of the "Grand Design" for the European Community than the response of its would-be members to the war in the Balkans. That is the real test. The current feverish discussions about the minutiae of the Maastricht treaty are fools' diversions. Europe must act now.

F. EMMETT FITZPATRICK 3d, Philadelphia.

Regarding "Vicious Rape, Planned and Systematic" (Dec. 14): Why is the world being so silent to this savagery? These are monsters playing war games, giving themselves a carte blanche to dispense horrific human degradation, empowering themselves to destroy the body and spirit of an entire people. We must cry out in our collective voice: "No, you cannot do this. And you must pay for what you have done." Each moment we wait means more death for women and children in Bosnia.

KAREN L. McDERMOTT, Geneva.

Do we really need to know anything more about the atrocities being committed in the former Yugoslavia before action is taken? President-elect Bill Clinton and the European Community leaders must intervene forcefully to bring these horrors to an end.

LINDA HEALEY, Paris.

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Passport Inquiry Aims Higher

White House Aide Tied to Anti-Clinton Search

By Robert Pear
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON—The Justice Department says that the White House political director, Janet G. Mullins, "may have made false statements to agents of the State Department" investigating the pre-election search of Bill Clinton's passport files.

Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, may have helped direct the search. This is the first time U.S. law enforcement officials have suggested that Ms. Mullins helped orchestrate the search.

The court appointed Joseph E. diGenova, a former United States attorney, as independent prosecutor on Dec. 14.

CRASH: 52 Killed in Portugal

(Continued from page 1)
The crash, said, "the plane immediately filled up with black smoke and everyone began scrambling to get out."

trouble. That was confirmed by the airport director, who said the approach was "totally normal."

Another survivor described the panic as people tried to flee the aircraft. "There was screaming and people falling over each other," Marjorie Jungerius said.

A spokesman for the Interior Ministry said the black-box flight recorder had been recovered from the wreckage and that an inquiry into the causes of the crash would be started immediately.

Those of us who got out of the plane ran as hard as we could — people were running in all directions. We got to the terminal and there was nothing there, no one to help us, just people screaming all over the place.

Martinair said it was sending experts to Faro to help with the inquiries. Many of the charred bodies would be difficult to identify, officials said.

Martinair in Amsterdam said the passengers included 12 children and eight babies.

It was the second major crash in three months to claim Dutch victims. An El Al cargo plane crashed into a block of apartments near Amsterdam Oct. 4, killing 43 people.

The Portuguese Air Force sent helicopters and planes to ferry some of the injured, who could not be treated at Faro, to three hospitals in Lisbon, 220 kilometers to the north.

Faro is the main holiday center for Portugal's southern coastal region, the Algarve. It is the destination of many tourist charter flights.

The Transport Ministry said the pilot had given no indication to the control tower that his plane was in

It was the first major accident at Faro Airport, which opened in 1967. Portuguese officials consider it one of the safest airports in the world, with good visibility.

ISRAEL: Militia Repels Deportees

(Continued from page 1)
danger of extremist Islam," he said in parliament.

public image and also the goodwill that was shown toward this government," the official said.

Mr. Rabin acknowledged that conditions were harsh for the deportees, but he asserted that both they and the Lebanese authorities were exploiting the situation, abetted by "media tearfulness and hypocritical speeches."

The center-left Rabin coalition also had to contend with domestic criticism, mostly from people on the political left who say that the expulsions are more than just a public-relations black eye.

"I will admit there is no pity in my heart for them," the prime minister said. He added:

Civil-rights lawyers have appealed to the Israeli Supreme Court, asking that the Palestinians be returned to Israeli-controlled territory because they had been expelled to a country clearly unwilling to receive them. The court deferred a decision until Tuesday.

"The protesting and advice-giving world that is fingering criticism at us is the same world that didn't say a word when 300,000 Palestinians were thrown out of Kuwait, and this is the same world that day by day and night by night sees thousands die — slaughtered, butchered, raped — in Bosnia and doesn't lift a finger."

The crisis has reverberated as well in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which for the last four days have endured the effects of curfews and a general strike. In the Khan Younis refugee camp in Gaza, near the site where six Palestinians were shot and killed by Israeli soldiers over the weekend, a 10-year-old boy was killed Monday when soldiers fired at youths who took to the streets, throwing stones and bottles.

Nevertheless, some Israeli officials acknowledged that an operation they had hoped would feel quickly from the spotlight had turned into what one of them called "an awful mess."

State Department officials said initially that they had conducted the search to answer news organization requests under the Freedom of Information Act.



A MAJOR MEETING IN WASHINGTON — Vice President-elect Al Gore and his wife, Tipper, with Prime Minister John Major at a British Embassy social function. Mr. Major had been visiting the United States for talks with President Bush on the crisis in Bosnia.

CLINTON: President-Elect Signals Activist Foreign Policy for America

(Continued from page 1)
choice for secretary of defense, Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, is less a manager than someone who will lead the intellectual effort to reshape the military — something Mr. Aspin, the chairman of the House Armed Services committee, been working on recently.

policy designed for the world Mr. Clinton will inherit.

Mr. Aspin, 54, worked in the Pentagon when Robert S. McNamara was defense secretary under President John F. Kennedy and has spent his adult life working on military affairs. He is regarded as one of the leading thinkers on restructuring U.S. military forces to meet the challenges of a world in which regional, not superpower, conflicts are the norm.

Anthony Lake, the leading contender for national security adviser, and Samuel Berger, who may be named as a deputy to Mr. Lake or to a State Department post, played key roles during the election campaign in drafting Mr. Clinton's major foreign policy addresses, and these two veterans of the Carter administration likely will take the lead in shaping Mr. Clinton's thinking. But Mr. Clinton is not likely to be bashful about making his own views known.

It is on the question of the shape of the post-Cold War world and its demands for a redrawn U.S. foreign policy that Mr. Clinton's choices will be subjected to the most scrutiny. All are practitioners of foreign policy as it was conducted during the Cold War. None has been forced to conceptualize and then implement a

Another person who knows Mr. Clinton well said: "The same activism he's going to bring to the domestic policy will manifest itself in foreign policy."

somehow conventional line based on several principles: that domestic and international economics must play a more central role in foreign policy; that policy should be built around the idea of vigorously promoting democracy and free markets abroad; and that the military must be reshaped into a leaner, more mobile force.

In recent days, Mr. Clinton has shown more willingness to speak out on foreign policy matters and has shown little hesitancy in projecting a U.S. role in crises.

Mr. Clinton repeatedly said during the campaign that the United States could not shrink from its global responsibilities. But at the same time, he will have to define the limits of U.S. power.

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At the same time, the situation in Bosnia continues to deteriorate, confronting Mr. Clinton with the knotty questions of how much U.S. military involvement to endorse. So far he has drawn the line against the use of U.S. ground forces there.

OPTIONS: Bosnia Viewed as 'Iraq in Bad Terrain' SERBS: Claim of Victory

(Continued from page 1)
attack on UN forces with its own escalation, possibly including air strikes against Belgrade.

Once combat started between Western forces and the Serbs, U.S. and other allied aircraft would quickly start knocking out military installations, artillery batteries and bridges in a way that could quickly isolate large parts of the Serbian forces in the field.

A slight delay in a final decision on any Western action, which was the subject of talks this weekend between President George Bush and Prime Minister John Major, may be useful in starting to reduce the vulnerability of UN troops on the ground before any air action starts.

Already, Canadian forces are taking up positions along Macedonia's border with Kosovo, and Albania would welcome an outside deployment along its frontier.

Senior officers said that Marines would move into Bardera, west of Baidoa, on Thursday. At the same time, French forces and Marines will lead to Hoddur, about 150 kilometers north of Baidoa.

Even with forces poised to move, the planners said, the Serbian leadership might still underestimate Western determination and start trouble in Kosovo.

Despite the diplomatic complications of any intervention in Kosovo, the actual military options there are comparatively easy compared with the situation in the rest of the former Yugoslavia, if Western troops entered the province. A European planner who has discussed Kosovo with U.S. offi-

cialists said, "We would have a massively friendly local population. The place is readily accessible from neighboring countries that would support intervention. The terrain is much better suited to our kinds of power."

With Bardera and Hoddur secured for food deliveries, only two cities, Gailalasi and Beker Uchii, would remain on the military's original plan of eight relief sectors to clear.

Currently, there is no question of deploying Western forces for preventive peacekeeping in Kosovo because that territory is technically part of the rump Yugoslavia governed by Belgrade. It cannot ask for outside help in the way that Macedonia has done.

At that juncture, large outside forces would be needed to pacify Kosovo and seal it off, possibly for months while outside pressure would be stepped up to overthrow the Belgrade government.

On Monday, Colonel Fred Peck, the chief U.S. military spokesman here, said that three Somalis were wounded late Sunday after they attacked a French observation post about three kilometers north of Baidoa.

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He said that 10 to 15 armed gunmen in a technical stopped halfway between two French observation posts along a road to Baidoa. The Somalis got out of the vehicle and approached one of the observation posts, Colonel Peck said. Ordered to halt by the French troops, the Somalis instead charged the post, firing at the French, who returned fire, wounding three Somalis. A few others escaped, while several surrendered. No French forces were injured.

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It was still unclear whether Mr. Milosevic and his allies would win control of the federal parliament. If they do, they will have the power to force Mr. Panic from his position as prime minister.

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Mr. Panic has said that if he is forced from office, he will remain in Yugoslavia and continue his drive for political change.

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cialists said, "We would have a massively friendly local population. The place is readily accessible from neighboring countries that would support intervention. The terrain is much better suited to our kinds of power."

"I intend to stay in Belgrade," he said after casting his ballot Sunday. "I'm not going anywhere, and I'll fight them. They must go."

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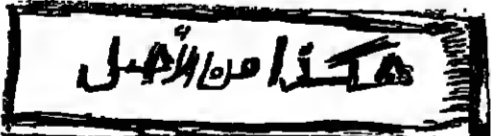
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Far Right Feels New Pressure Germany Outlaws 3d Organization

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HANNOVER, Germany — The government banned an extreme rightist organization Monday, which brought to three the number of rightist movements outlawed this month.

Officials said they had notified leaders of the Alliance of German Comrades of the ban Monday. The group, based in Wilhelmshaven in northern Germany, has about 60 members. In raids on its offices Dec. 9, the police uncovered racist and nationalist literature.

In November, a leader of the group, Thorsten de Vries, 31, was sentenced to 16 months in prison by a court in Eastern Germany for threats, rebellion and breaching the peace.

The other two banned extremist groups are the Nationalist Front, with 130 members, and German Alternative, with about 350. But there have also been calls to ban the extreme-rightist Republican Party, which has 23,000 members and is led by a former officer in Hitler's Waffen-SS, Franz Schönhuber.

In Leipzig, vandals desecrated a Jewish cemetery, writing Nazi slogans on gravestones and a wall, the police said Monday. The authorities said they had no suspects in the desecration.

Meanwhile, some business analysts said that a boycott of German goods, which has been proposed by the World Jewish Congress in retaliation for neo-Nazi violence, could be devastating for the image of German industry.

Although a boycott would have a limited impact on sales and earnings of multinational companies headquartered in Germany, there would be considerable damage from the publicity that a boycott would generate, they said.

"It would certainly be painful," said Günter Albrecht, chief economist at the German Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Bonn. "But it is hard to analyze the exact effects."

German car manufacturers would be the most visible target for a boycott, analysts said. The World Jewish Congress will hold an emergency meeting in New York on Tuesday to discuss a ban and the severing of tourism links.

In Bonn on Monday, a government official confirmed a newspaper report that Russian military helicopter pilots had helped refugees from developing countries to enter Germany illegally by airlifting them to the German-Polish border.

The government official acknowledged that at least one such flight had been uncovered. (AFP, Reuters, AP)



MESSY PROTEST — A French policeman observing a mass of Spanish tomatoes rained Monday by farmers in a market in the southern city of Perpignan. The farmers, who were protesting importation, took two police officers hostage for several hours.

Indian Government Wins Confidence Vote on Mosque Riots

By Sanjoy Hazarika New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's 18-month government crushed a challenge from the rightist pro-Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party in Parliament on Monday and gained the support of centrist and leftist parties while winning a confidence vote in Parliament over its handling of Hindu-Muslim violence.

Mr. Rao attacked the Bharatiya Janata Party, the main opposition party, for what he called its "betrayal" of assurances by senior officials that a disputed mosque at Ayodhya, in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh, would be protected during a Hindu gathering.

The 16th century shrine, which militant Hindus say is built on the ruins of a temple to the God Ram, was demolished by frenzied mobs Dec. 6, triggering widespread Hindu-Muslim riots and clashes between mobs and police in which more than 1,100 people died.

The government won the vote easily, securing the support of 334 lawmakers, including members of the Communist parties, regional groups and independents.

Bharatiya Janata, which has 117 members of Parliament in the lower house, mustered 106 votes. Several of its lawmakers have been arrested since a nationwide crackdown against Hindu and Muslim fundamentalists began last week.

A further 47 lawmakers, most centrist party members, abstained, to express their opposition to the Bharatiya Janata Party and to Mr. Rao, whom they accuse of failing to take firm action that would have saved the structure and curbed the riots.

Earlier, however, former Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee of Bharatiya Janata wrested a significant political victory for his party when he forced Mr. Rao to agree not to block the party's meetings and activities.

Mr. Vajpayee, who is 66 and is

regarded as a leader of the small moderate group within his party, began a protest hunger strike on Sunday after the police refused to allow a meeting of the party in the Indian capital. He was briefly arrested for breaking a ban on rallies but later released with other lawmakers.

His demands included official pledges that the government would not ban party meetings held inside

stadiums and halls; that it would not arrest party members for their earlier association with a now-banned Hindu fundamentalist group; and that it would not "interfere" in the party's activities.

French Oilmen Fleed A government official said Monday that a group of French oil ex-

posed to be the Chinese-British impasse. Beijing announced Nov. 30 that all contracts, leases and agreements, except land leases, made by British colonial authorities without Beijing's approval would be invalid after the territory reverts to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Ms. Franklin, whose visit to China significantly thawed a diplomatic chill dating from the 1989 Beijing massacre, voiced cautious support for Governor Chris Patten's proposal to extend democracy in Hong Kong elections.

"The United States supports democratic values around the world, including here in Hong Kong," she said. But she spoke carefully to the arm-length policy

laid out by President-elect Bill Clinton.

"The manner of Hong Kong's transition to Chinese sovereignty is best decided by the participants directly involved, Britain and China, taking fully into account the aspirations and needs of the Hong Kong people," she said, echoing Mr. Clinton's words.

In another sign of pressure on Mr. Patten, more than 250 labor, business and community groups on Monday released a statement, assailing his plans.

The strongly worded statement, published in local Chinese newspapers, said Mr. Patten's proposals "polarized the Hong Kong people, affected social stability, and eco-

nomie prosperity, and ran counter to the people's aspirations to live and work in peace."

Analysts said that President George Bush had already made some of the hard decisions that would have faced Mr. Clinton's trade team. He sent Trade Representative Carla A. Hills to Taiwan and resumed high level trade ties with Ms. Franklin's trip to Beijing, they said. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

things unfamiliar to us which were nonexistent here." King Fahd was quoted as having said in a meeting with senior, pro-government Muslim clerics. "Do we accept that somebody comes to us from outside our country and directs us? No."

"Has it come to the point where we depend on criticism and cassette tapes and talk that does not lead to good? We should not follow the path of foreign currents — foreign to our country."

The king said the government had placed limits on activities by religious groups.

The pulpit was only made for certain limited things," he said, in a reference to the growing use of mosques by religious extremists in fan their hatred of government policies, and to increasing attacks on senior officials. These have included verbal attacks on such figures as Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, the Saudi ambassador to Washington, and on other members of the royal family accused of pro-Western leanings.

The king's remarks followed a recent confrontation with the religious fundamentalists in which the

monarch dismissed seven elderly religious conservative officials from the country's highest Islamic clerical body, the Supreme Authority of Senior Scholars.

The dismissal of these senior government employees resulted from their apparently deliberate failure to join 10 of their colleagues in the 17-member body in denouncing 107 extremist fundamentalists from the country's top religious institutes and universities, who had submitted an ultimatum to the king voicing objections to various government policies.

In what was dubbed a "memorandum of advice," in itself a challenging terminology in the context of Saudi exchanges, especially with the royal family, the 107 younger fundamentalists "demanded" rigorous application of Islamic laws to every aspect of life in Saudi Arabia. They also sought the repudiation of relations with all non-Islamic governments and the West as a whole.

The king's apparent retort, published Monday, represented the first time he personally acknowledged the existence of tens of thousands of tapes that began to surface in Saudi Arabia after the Gulf War.

Some of the cassettes are sold publicly in the religious item stores that abound in Saudi Arabia, but most are distributed free at mosques after prayer times, dropped in cars or left at doorsteps in major cities.

The tapes criticize virtually every aspect of Saudi Arabia's foreign and domestic policies, including the kingdom's request for the dispatch of U.S. troops to fight for the liberation of Kuwait in 1990 and business practices including all dealings with Western banks, companies and Arab secularist regimes.

The tapes, as well as subversive literature, also denounce what they frequently refer to as widespread officially-sanctioned corruption in government, nepotism and the monopoly on power by the royal house of Saud and liberal technocrats who constitute the bulk of the ruling establishment.

The king's comments mark the fourth time in two years that a senior member of the ruling family has confronted militant Muslim fundamentalists in Saudi Arabia, a country that by any standard is widely viewed to be one of the world's most fundamentalist Islamic states.

The king's personal warnings elevate the level of confrontation to new heights.

North Africans Riot in France

Reuters

TOULOUSE, France — Arab youths overturned cars and looted shop windows in the southern town of Beziers on Monday after the police shot and killed a Moroccan teenager arrested while driving a stolen car, officials said.

About 100 immigrant youths took part in the riot, in which a car was set ablaze. It followed similar incidents overnight that the police broke up with tear-gas grenades, the officials said. No injuries were reported.

Trouble first erupted late Sunday after the shooting of Hassan Ben Hamed, 17, who according to the authorities said had tried to escape from custody. The two officers involved were reportedly being questioned.

U.S. Tells China to Honor Hong Kong Contracts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — The U.S. commerce secretary, Barbara H. Franklin, warned Beijing on Monday not to invalidate contracts in Hong Kong, becoming the first cabinet-level official in the Bush administration to publicly intervene in the Chinese-British dispute over the colony.

"Let me state clearly, the leaders of China need to realize that contracts must be respected," she said. "Respect for contracts is vital to a modern economy and to a modern China."

"The United States will do all it can to protect the interests of American businesses and the continuity of American contracts here in Hong Kong," she added. "There can be no wavering on this point."

Ms. Franklin said she expected China to protect what she called U.S. companies' "significant interests" in the building of Hong Kong's new airport, which has been

stalled by the Chinese-British impasse.

Beijing announced Nov. 30 that all contracts, leases and agreements, except land leases, made by British colonial authorities without Beijing's approval would be invalid after the territory reverts to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Ms. Franklin, whose visit to China significantly thawed a diplomatic chill dating from the 1989 Beijing massacre, voiced cautious support for Governor Chris Patten's proposal to extend democracy in Hong Kong elections.

"The United States supports democratic values around the world, including here in Hong Kong," she said. But she spoke carefully to the arm-length policy

laid out by President-elect Bill Clinton.

"The manner of Hong Kong's transition to Chinese sovereignty is best decided by the participants directly involved, Britain and China, taking fully into account the aspirations and needs of the Hong Kong people," she said, echoing Mr. Clinton's words.

In another sign of pressure on Mr. Patten, more than 250 labor, business and community groups on Monday released a statement, assailing his plans.

The strongly worded statement, published in local Chinese newspapers, said Mr. Patten's proposals "polarized the Hong Kong people, affected social stability, and eco-

nomie prosperity, and ran counter to the people's aspirations to live and work in peace."

Analysts said that President George Bush had already made some of the hard decisions that would have faced Mr. Clinton's trade team. He sent Trade Representative Carla A. Hills to Taiwan and resumed high level trade ties with Ms. Franklin's trip to Beijing, they said. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

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Today's EDUCATION DIRECTORY Appears on Page 5

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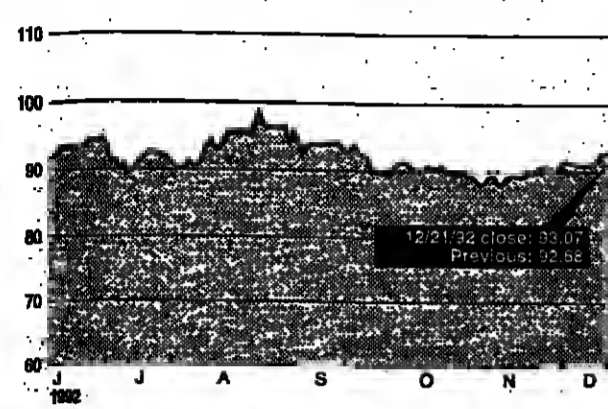
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Region	Approx. Weighting	Close	Prev.	% Change
Asia/Pacific	25%	67.12	66.22	+1.36%
Europe	40%	93.02	92.58	+0.47%
N. America	35%	98.28	98.44	-0.16%

Industrial Sectors	Max. Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Energy	93.30	93.50	-0.21
Utilities	87.83	87.19	+0.73
Finance	85.78	84.74	+1.17
Services	101.78	101.96	-0.23
Capital Goods	92.42	92.28	+0.15
Raw Materials	94.27	94.08	+0.20
Consumer Goods	96.00	95.57	+0.45
Miscellaneous	93.62	93.49	+0.14

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Another Coal-Black Eye for Major

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — The British government's face was coal-blackened again Monday when the High Court ruled that its hotly contested mine-closure plan was illegal. It was the second major setback for the plan, under which the government wants to shut 31 coal mines and lay off 30,000 miners, and mining-union leaders hailed the court decision as a vindication of their opposition and an "amazing Christmas present."

The court said that the government of Prime Minister John Major had acted "unlawfully and irrationally" by denying miners and unions their right to be consulted about the closures. Under the Modified Colliery Review Procedure, Lord Justice Gidwell said that the government could not close mines without such prior consultation. The closures were announced Oct. 13, implying as they did the loss of more than half of Britain's coal-mining capacity and deep social damage to mining communities, they touched off a storm. Six days after the initial announcement, under intense pressure, the government drastically scaled back its plans. Chastened officials then announced that only the 10 least viable pits would be closed, and then only after a 90-day review. The viability of the remaining 21 pits was to be restudied. Monday's High Court ruling, which came in

response to requests from the National Union of Mineworkers and other unions, will affect only the 10 pits slated for closure at the end of next month. Whether they will ultimately escape closure remained highly uncertain, however. British Coal said it was weighing whether to appeal. In the meantime, the fate of the 10 pits and their 7,000 jobs will be reviewed by the government together with union officials and an independent scrutineer. But the industry has a big long-term problem. "If all these pits stay open it will just mean that British Coal will produce more coal that they cannot sell," said Robert Davies, coal analyst with Lehman Brothers International. A vast slice of the British coal industry has survived in recent years only by dint of heavy government subsidies, estimated at £100 million (\$156 million) a month.

EC Accuses U.S. Of Backtracking In Trade Talks

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service
BRUSSELS — France and other European countries accused the United States on Monday of backtracking in world trade talks and expressed pessimism that a global accord could be achieved by the time the administration of President George Bush leaves office.

The gloomy appraisal at a meeting of European Community foreign ministers cast fresh doubts on the plausibility of a promise made over the weekend by Prime Minister John Major of Britain and Mr. Bush to aim for a "balanced and comprehensive" trade pact by the middle of January.

Several EC ministers acknowledged that the last, fragile hopes of making down an agreement with the Bush presidency — once perceived as more amenable to compromise than the incoming Clinton administration might be — appear to be withering away. "There has been an American retreat on all fronts," declared Foreign Minister Roland Dumas of France. He said the United States had recently revoked earlier negotiations and was now pressing for greater advantages in such sectors as industrial tariffs and financial services. Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd of Britain, who chaired the ministers' last meeting before turning over the rotating EC presidency to Denmark, said, "It's certainly true that there has been some stiffening on the U.S. side." But he insisted the possibility still existed of an agreement "if the right impetus can be maintained."

Uffe Ellemann-Jensen of Denmark said one of his country's chief priorities upon assuming the EC leadership on Jan. 1 would be to establish good relations with the new American administration "with the goal of heading off protectionist tendencies." Frans Andriessen, the chief EC trade negotiator, informed the ministers that after expressing his "profound disappointment" with the tougher U.S. positions, he was told by the U.S. trade representative, Carla A. Hills, that such moves were justified by the "limited results" achieved in agriculture.

An accord reached last month between U.S. and EC negotiators appeared to settle a long-standing dispute over farm subsidies that had blocked progress toward an overall agreement in the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. But France, faced with the prospect of unrest among its politically powerful farm lobby, denounced the farm pact with Washington and vetoed any GATT accord unless the terms were changed. Mr. Dumas reaffirmed Monday, that France considered the farm accord to be "null and void." He said Greece, Italy, Portugal, Ireland and Belgium also believed the pact "no longer offered the basis for serious discussion."

Canada and EC Resolve Dispute Over Fishing

Agence France Presse
BRUSSELS — Canada will again open its ports to European fishing fleets, after the EC Commission accepted restrictions on fishing, increased surveillance of fishing boats and "rational management" of declining fish stocks within Canadian waters and beyond.

The agreement between the Community and Canada ended a seven-year dispute over alleged overfishing by European fishing boats in the northwest Atlantic. Canada closed its ports and waters to EC vessels in 1987 to protest overfishing, mainly by Portuguese and Spanish ships. Manuel Marin, the EC fisheries commissioner, said the accord, reached Thursday but not announced until Monday, laid a base for "promising relations." The agreement must still be approved at the ministerial level.

AT&T Sells Unix Labs To Novell

By Geraldine Fabrikant
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — It was Steven J. Ross who built Warner Communications into an entertainment powerhouse, and it was Mr. Ross who cobbletogether its blockbuster merger with Time Inc. in 1990. With the death Sunday of Mr. Ross, 65, the task of holding together two disparate corporate cultures at Time Warner Inc. falls to his successor, Gerald M. Levin.

"It was never a unified family," said Dennis Leibowitz, a media analyst for Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette. "It was like stepisters and stepbrothers. They never really fused together as one company. The question is whether or not Mr. Levin can pull it all together."

Mr. Ross's severe illness during the last year had increasingly forced him to withdraw from the business of Time Warner, where he served as chairman and co-chief executive and dominated the giant media company with his charisma and experience. Mr. Levin, 52, who had long worked in Mr. Ross's shadow and stepped in as the handpicked heir when Mr. Ross took a leave of absence last fall, managed with the same priorities Mr. Ross had set after the 1990 merger. Mr. Ross was determined to build the merged Time and Warner into a global force whose sheer size gave it

enormous leverage in its key businesses: movies, publishing, music and cable-television systems and programming. Despite the fact that the merger resulted in a staggering debt of \$11.8 billion, Mr. Ross resisted selling the company's prime assets. A consummate deal maker, he persuaded foreign companies to invest heavily in Time Warner, thereby raising capital while not giving up control of its operating businesses. And despite a merger of two disparate cultures — the established, formal Time Inc. and the looser, more entrepreneurial Warner — Mr. Ross kept the managers that Wall Street and the communications industry viewed as crucial to the company's success.

Mr. Levin was one such executive. The former chief strategist of Time Inc., Mr. Levin was a prime architect of the merger. After the deal was done, he gained the support both of Mr. Ross and the large and unwieldy Time Warner board, comprising former board members of both companies. In a struggle early this year, Mr. Levin edged out his main rival, Nicholas J. Nicholas, who had also been a Time executive, as co-chief executive of the combined companies. But Mr. Levin must now hold together a company at which some key Warner division executives, including TIME WARNER, Page 11

Japan Gives Fresh Impetus to Public Works

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service
TOKYO — Two weeks after Japan implemented an \$86 billion package to spur its economy, the Finance Ministry on Monday unveiled a draft budget for the next fiscal year that some analysts said signaled its intent to offer still more stimulus.

The tentative plan comes as Tokyo is under pressure at home and abroad to lift the Japanese economy out of recession, which would

give an indirect boost to the sluggish global economy. The slump that began seriously affecting Japan earlier this year has become a drag on other economies because of the fall-off in Japanese demand for foreign goods.

The 72.3 trillion yen (\$58.8 billion) plan for the fiscal year starting April 1 includes a 4.8 increase in public-works spending, to 8.57 trillion yen, and a 12 percent rise, to 45.7 trillion yen, for a program that funnels individual and pension-fund

savings into investment and loans for private companies. "I take these numbers as a clear sign of the Finance Ministry's intent to stimulate the economy again," said Robert Feldman, chief economist at Salomon Brothers Asia. "[Nonetheless, there were some who thought the budget did not go far enough in providing stimulus. The Associated Press reported. "With this budget," said Jesper Koell, chief economist with S.G. Warburg Securities (Japan), it "is

Aga Khan Sells 51% Of Italian Hotel Unit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MILAN — Ciga, the hotel chain controlled by the Aga Khan, said Monday it would raise about \$300 million to cut debt by a restructuring that involves the sale of a majority stake in its Italian hotels. The announcement came only days before the Dec. 31 deadline bankers had set for Ciga to come up with measures to raise cash to cut estimated debt of 900 billion lire (about \$645 million). Ciga says the restructuring is to reduce debt to about 330 billion lire. Under the plan, Ciga SpA will sell control of Ciga Immobiliare, the subsidiary that holds its 21 Italian hotels, to Simr Srl, a closely held investment company, for 300 billion lire. Ciga will continue to operate the hotels. The sale marks an abrupt end to an expansion policy started in the booming 1980s but thwarted first by the Gulf War and then recession. The Aga Khan also will sell a 20 percent stake in his Costa Smeralda real estate development company in Sardinia to Simr for 95 billion lire. To reduce debt further, the Aga Khan said he planned to convert 61 million convertible Ciga warrants. Simr is held in part by Monforte SPA, with 24.9 percent; Istinto Bancario San Paolo di Torino, 11.9 percent; and Club Mediterranée, 9.7 percent. Ciga Hotel SpA, the operating unit of Ciga SpA, reported a 1991 loss of 98 billion lire on revenue of 462 billion lire. Nearly half of revenue came from its chain of 36 hotels in six European countries, including the Palace in Madrid, the Maurice in Paris, the Imperial in Vienna, the Danielli in Venice and the Principe di Savoia in Milan. The Ciga group is 50 percent-owned by Fimpar SpA, in which the Aga Khan holds a 68 percent stake. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

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Fear of Political Turmoil Unhinges Taiwan Market

By Russell Flannery
Bloomberg Business News
TAIPEI — Taiwan investors reacted quickly Monday to the worse-than-expected performance by the governing Nationalist Party in legislative elections, dumping shares in a sell-off that is expected to carry through into Tuesday, traders said. Fearing political discord in the aftermath of Saturday's strong showing by the main opposition party, investors slashed buy orders and pushed the benchmark weighted price index down 81.90 points, or 2.23 percent, to 3,576.09 on volume worth 13.5 billion Taiwan dollars (\$553 million). The index had fallen as low as 3,522.50 earlier in the session. Candidates nominated by the Nationalist Party on Saturday won only 53 percent of the popular vote, the lowest ever, while those from the opposition Democratic Progressive Party received a record 31 percent. "Investors sold on the low percentage of the vote received by the Nationalist Party over the weekend," said Steven Yang, an analyst with President Securities. The two parties differ on economic policy, ties with China and a host of other issues, and the results are likely to bring conflict in the new legislature, Mr. Yang said. The semi-official Central News Agency reported Monday that the cabinet would resign in the wake of the elections, a move that could lead to a shake-up in high-level government posts, analysts said. Investors were also worried about heightened infighting in the Nationalist Party itself, said June Tsai, research manager with National Securities. This, she said, was due to strong election showings by party members who ran without the formal endorsement of the party. Top party leaders may have to give up posts to individuals associated with candidates who fared well in Saturday's vote, creating turbulence at the party's top level, Ms. Tsai said. Other analysts said politics would cast a shadow over the market for months, Reuters reported from Taipei. "We will see less of a negative impact from the elections in coming days, but political worries will remain," said Chen Hanchung of Yungli Securities.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates	Dec 21
American \$	1.00
British £	0.75
French F	6.55
German M	1.93
Italian L	2.00
Japanese Y	160.00
Swiss S	1.48
Spanish P	166.37
Portuguese Esc	200.48
Belgian B	36.36
Dutch G	2.20
Australian A	1.54
New Zealand D	1.35
Canadian C	0.71
South African R	1.50
Israeli S	1.80
Indian Rupee	47.83
Chinese Y	8.27
Thai Baht	50.34
Philippine P	48.00
Indonesian Rp	1,577.00
Singapore S	1.36
Malaysian M	2.36
South Korean W	180.00
Thai Baht	50.34
Philippine P	48.00
Indonesian Rp	1,577.00
Singapore S	1.36
Malaysian M	2.36
South Korean W	180.00

Eurocurrency Deposits	Dec. 21
1 month	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
3 months	3 1/2 - 3 3/4
6 months	3 3/4 - 3 3/4
1 year	4 1/4 - 4 1/4

Key Money Rates	Dec. 21
Discount rate	3.00
Call money	4.00
Federal funds	2 1/2 - 3 1/4
3-month CDs	3.00 - 3.25
Comms. paper 288 days	3.25
3-month Treasury bill	3.17
1-year Treasury bill	3.52
3-year Treasury note	4.51
5-year Treasury note	4.58
7-year Treasury note	4.70
10-year Treasury note	4.72
30-year Treasury bond	5.27
Merrill Lynch 30 year Ready asset	5.25

United States	Close	Britain	France	Germany	Japan	Italy
Discount rate	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Call money	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Federal funds	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4
3-month CDs	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25
Comms. paper 288 days	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
3-month Treasury bill	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17
1-year Treasury bill	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
3-year Treasury note	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51
5-year Treasury note	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58
7-year Treasury note	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
10-year Treasury note	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72
30-year Treasury bond	5.27	5.27	5.27	5.27	5.27	5.27
Merrill Lynch 30 year Ready asset	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25

Germany	Japan	France	Italy
Discount rate	3.00	3.00	3.00
Call money	4.00	4.00	4.00
Federal funds	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4
3-month CDs	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25	3.00 - 3.25
Comms. paper 288 days	3.25	3.25	3.25
3-month Treasury bill	3.17	3.17	3.17
1-year Treasury bill	3.52	3.52	3.52
3-year Treasury note	4.51	4.51	4.51
5-year Treasury note	4.58	4.58	4.58
7-year Treasury note	4.70	4.70	4.70
10-year Treasury note	4.72	4.72	4.72
30-year Treasury bond	5.27	5.27	5.27
Merrill Lynch 30 year Ready asset	5.25	5.25	5.25

MARKET DIARY

IBM Sinks Lower But Dow Is Static

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange slipped Monday as IBM shares fell to their lowest level in 11 years.

N.Y. Stocks

numbered advancing issues by about an 8-to-7 ratio. Volume was about 225 million shares, compared with the enormous volume of 439.23 million shares on Friday.

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Hibernation Deepens On Currency Markets

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Foreign Exchange

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IBM Sinks Lower But Dow Is Static

his recommended cash position unchanged at 15 percent. But other analysts said the stock market was positioned to move higher over the next few weeks.

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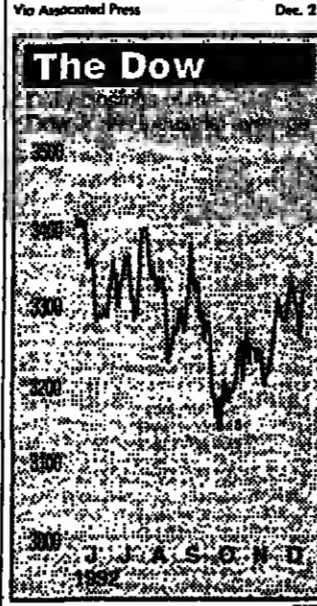
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The Dow Jones Industrial Average from 1987 to 1992.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows: Industrials, Commodities, Finance, Utilities, S&P 500.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Industrials, Commodities, Finance, Utilities, S&P 500.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Composite, Industrials, Finance, Utilities, S&P 500.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Composite, Industrials, Finance, Utilities, S&P 500.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Composite, Industrials, Finance, Utilities, S&P 500.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Close, Chg. Rows: 20 Bonds, 10 Industrials, 10 Government.

Market Sales

Table with columns: NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE prev. 4 p.m. volume, Amex 4 p.m. volume, Amex prev. 4 p.m. volume, NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume, NASDAQ prev. 4 p.m. volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Rows: Dec 10, Dec 11, Dec 12, Dec 13, Dec 14, Dec 15, Dec 16, Dec 17, Dec 18, Dec 19, Dec 20, Dec 21.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Call, Put, Dec 18. Rows: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Industrials

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows: BASOL (IPE), DAX (Eurex), FTSE 100 (Liffe).

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows: SOYBEAN (CBOT), WHEAT (CBOT), CORN (CBOT).

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows: ALUMINUM (LME), COPPER (LME), ZINC (LME).

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows: 3-MONTH STERLING (Liffe), 6-MONTH STERLING (Liffe).

3-MONTH STERLING (Liffe)

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows: 3-MONTH STERLING (Liffe) various contracts.

6-MONTH STERLING (Liffe)

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows: 6-MONTH STERLING (Liffe) various contracts.

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

IBM Recalls 2 Retired Executives

NEW YORK (AP) — International Business Machines Corp. said Monday it had called back two top executives from retirement to help manage the company as the world's biggest computer maker faces one of its worst slumps ever.

The two executives, Paul Rizzo and Kaspar Cassani, will help John F. Akers, the IBM chairman, run the company as it attempts to stem an erosion of sales and declining profitability.

Mr. Rizzo, 64, once was considered a leading contender to become chairman, but was passed over six years ago in favor of Mr. Akers; he retired in 1987. Mr. Cassani, also 64, headed IBM's important European operations for seven years, when business there grew steadily. He retired from IBM in 1989.

IBM said last week that it would eliminate 25,000 more jobs next year and that it might slash its dividend. The company also said it would barely break even in the current quarter. The news sent IBM's stock price plunging to an 11-year low.

O&Y Faces Opposition From Banks

TORONTO (Bloomberg) — Olympia & York Developments Ltd. will try to convince an Ontario court on Tuesday to allow it to hand control of its Aetna Centre to Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

Prudential holds a first mortgage on the Toronto office tower after lending O&Y \$155 million on Oct. 15, 1990. The loan was secured by the building's rental income.

The ownership transfer could be blocked, however, by four of O&Y's banks, which together have 131 million Canadian dollars (\$102 million) worth of loans backed by a 100 percent stake in Olympia & York ACC Ltd., the O&Y subsidiary that owns Aetna Centre.

Rating Lowered on Travelers Life

OLDWICK, New Jersey (Reuters) — A.M. Best Co. said Monday that it had lowered its rating to A- from A for Travelers Corp.'s life/health insurance unit, citing underperforming mortgage loans and real estate investments held by the company.

Best said that the investments remained high by industry standards and the unit maintained financial strength because of the support of Travelers Corp.'s capital-raising efforts, the quality and liquidity of its securities portfolio and its strong position in the individual life and employee-benefit markets.

First Union to Buy Georgia Federal

ATLANTA (AP) — First Union Corp. agreed Monday to buy Georgia Federal Bank, the state's largest savings bank.

The agreement calls for First Union, based in Charlotte, North Carolina, to pay \$153 million in cash to Georgia Federal's parent company, First Financial Management Corp. Georgia Federal will pay \$15 million in dividends to First Financial.

Georgia Federal has \$4.5 billion in assets, including nearly \$2.8 billion in deposits. The transaction will add \$2.2 billion to First Union's mortgage-servicing portfolio, bringing it to nearly \$40 billion.

Weekend Box Office

LOS ANGELES — The courtroom drama "A Few Good Men" placed first again in the United States last weekend. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers, based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

Table with columns: Rank, Title, Studio, Gross, Weeks. Rows: 1. A Few Good Men, 2. Aladdin, 3. Home Alone 2, 4. Forerunner, 5. The Bodyguard, 6. Toys, 7. The Muppet Christmas Carol, 8. The Untouchables, 9. The Untouchables, 10. Matilda.

Jardine Stock Falls Again

HONG KONG — Shares in the Hong Kong trading conglomerate Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd. continued to take a beating Monday after the sharp attack on the company last week by Beijing.

Jardine Matheson's stock slumped against the trend of a stronger Hong Kong stock market. The market's main barometer, the Hang Seng index, rose 49.83 points, or 0.96 percent, to end at 5,242.48.

The company's shares closed down 1.75 Hong Kong dollars (about 22.5 U.S. cents) at 41 dollars. In the previous two days, Jardine Matheson shares had fallen 5.75. They have lost 19 in two months.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agence France Press Dec. 21

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and various regional indices.

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U.S. FUTURES

Vo Associated Press Dec. 21

Grains

Table of grain futures including Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and other commodities.

Metals

Table of metal futures including Copper, Aluminum, Zinc, and other commodities.

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Table of oil futures including Crude Oil, Heating Oil, and other energy commodities.

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Italy Makes Final Offer On Bank

Bloomberg Business News
ROME — The Italian Treasury has made a final offer to a group of savings-and-loan banks to sell 42 percent of the merchant bank Istituzione Mobiliare Italiana for 3.2 trillion lire (\$2.3 billion), a Treasury official said Monday.
 Talks between the Treasury and Cassa di Risparmio delle Province Lombarde, or Cariplo, Italy's largest savings-and-loan bank, and Iccri, an organization that represents Italy's savings-and-loans, have dragged on for months with the two sides arguing over price and method of payment. Proceeds from the sale of IMI are included in the government's projected budget for 1993.
 The Treasury had been seeking to sell its 30 percent stake for 4 million lire. The other half of IMI is held by a group of banks and credit institutions, including Cariplo.
 Under the most recent plan, the Treasury's remaining 8 percent would be floated on the stock market later.
 The new price is the minimum one recommended in a study carried out by the British merchant bank S.G. Warburg, the Treasury spokesman said.
 The savings banks have until the end of the year to decide otherwise the government will look elsewhere for buyers, the spokesman said. A quarter of the purchase price must be paid now, with the rest paid at an interest rate linked to government bonds.

Britain to Help With Bomb Insurance

By Richard W. Stevenson
New York Times Service

LONDON — Faced with a potential crisis among commercial property owners and tenants unable to purchase insurance against terrorist attacks, the British government agreed Monday to help insure buildings against damages from bombs set off by the Irish Republican Army.
 The government, acting under pressure from the insurance industry, landlords and commercial tenants, said it would act as an insurer of last resort in the event that insurance companies could not cover the losses from bomb damage.
 With Britain suffering from the worst wave of IRA bombings and threats in decades, British insurers have stopped offering new policies to cover terrorist attacks and have said they will be unable to renew expiring policies on Jan. 1, leaving virtually all office buildings and other commercial structures in London and around the country uninsured against bomb damage. The insurers acted after a series of small bombs were set off by the IRA in London and other cities, and after police foiled attempts last month to set off

two huge, one-ton bombs in London's financial district.
 A bomb attack last April in the City caused £800 million (\$1.25 billion) in damage.
 Business executives in London had said they were fearful that the wave of IRA bombing attempts, should they prove successful, could cripple the property and insurance industries if the government did not step in with financial assistance.
 "Without this agreement, terrorism attacks on the British mainland would have meant utter disaster for the U.K. economy," said Tony Baker, a spokesman for the Association of British Insurers.
 Insurers said they had been unable to find reinsurers who were willing to share the risk of covering bomb damage. In its announcement Monday, the government said it would act temporarily as a reinsurer in Britain, paying damages above a certain level that is still being negotiated with the insurance industry.
 In Northern Ireland, the government acts as an insurance company itself, covering businesses against loss from attacks in return for premiums paid directly to the government. Government officials said they had been

reluctant to step in with financial help in Britain, feeling that a commercial solution would be better. But officials said they were increasingly fearful that a successful IRA bomb could badly harm the reputation of London as a financial center.
 "It is the government's objective that its involvement should be of limited duration and should cause the minimum interference necessary with the working of the market," said Michael Heseltine, the trade and industry secretary.
 Mr. Heseltine said details of the plan were being worked out. Industry executives said the program would probably involve the insurance industry contributing funds, paid for by higher premiums, into its own reinsurance pool. Any damages above the amount in the pool would be paid for by the government. News reports have put the size of the industry pool at around \$500 million.
 Now, insurers are expected to begin selling policies again, although at higher rates, Mr. Heseltine said the government was offering only to help insurance companies pay off claims on insured risks, and that the government would not reimburse property owners who did not buy insurance on their own.

Maxwell Payment Ordered

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LONDON — A London High Court on Monday ordered Ian Maxwell, a son of the late publishing magnate Robert Maxwell, to pay £500,000 (\$780,000) to a pension fund his father loped.
 Judge John Chadwick found that Ian Maxwell, 36, was in breach of his duty as a director of Bishopsgate Investment Management, which ran some pension funds for Robert Maxwell's Mirror Group Newspapers. The judge said Ian Maxwell had erred in signing stock-transfer forms without obtaining assurances that they had been approved by the fund's board.
 The judge said Ian Maxwell's claim that he had presumed the documents to be authorized because his brother, Kevin, had signed them, was insufficient. The judge said the £500,000 was an interim award, pending an assessment of the full amount due.
 In July, a court ruled that the liquidators of Bishopsgate were owed £406.5 million by Kevin Maxwell.
 Ian Maxwell was not in court. His solicitor said he may appeal.
 After Robert Maxwell was found dead in the sea off the Canary Islands in November 1991, details of his illegal business practices became known.
 Investigators believe more than \$600 million is missing from Maxwell pension funds, and another \$700 million missing from Mr. Maxwell's companies. Very little of the money has been found.
 Earlier this month, the brothers were remanded on bail until April. Kevin, the former chief executive of Maxwell Communication Corp., which owns the U.S. publisher Macmillan, is charged with eight counts of theft and conspiracy to defraud totaling more than £135 million.
 (AP, Reuters)

Investor's Europe				
Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE-100 Index	Paris CAC 40		
1900	2800	2100		
1800	2700	2000		
1700	2600	1900		
1600	2500	1800		
1500	2400	1700		
1400	2300	1600		
1992 J A S O N D 1992 J A S O N D 1992 J A S O N D				
Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	104.40	103.50	+0.87
Brussels	Stock Index	5,528.32	5,488.44	+0.71
Frankfurt	DAX	1,516.58	1,492.04	+1.58
Frankfurt	FAZ	593.79	585.66	+1.39
Helsinki	HEX	810.04	816.68	-0.81
London	Financial Times 30	2,159.70	2,147.80	+0.56
London	FTSE 100	2,807.70	2,789.70	+0.65
Madrid	General Index	217.20	215.66	+0.71
Milan	MIB	847.80	840.00	+0.88
Paris	CAC 40	1,786.29	1,780.12	+1.49
Stockholm	Afaersvaerden	1,053.41	1,021.33	+3.14
Vienna	Stock Index	336.02	333.34	+0.80
Zurich	SBS	671.40	668.40	+0.30

Sources: Reuters, AFP
 International Herald Tribune

London Foils EC Bid to Fund HDTV Next Year

AFP-Euro News
BRUSSELS — Talks broke down Monday between Britain and the EC Commission over strategies for funding the development of European high-definition television in 1993 and beyond, EC Council sources said.
 "A legal basis was required by the end of this year to release money for 1993," said one source at the council, which groups the EC governments. "This has not happened. As things stand, there will be no EC money for HDTV next year."
 EC Council officials said that Britain contin-

ued to block a plan to finance the development of the EC's wide-screen high-definition television norm, known as MAC, despite a conciliatory proposal by the commission.
 According to the EC plan, 80 million European currency units (\$100 million) would be used to promote HDTV next year and a multi-year action plan would be drawn up for future support of the Community's HDTV approach.
 This strategy contrasted with another plan that was backed last week by the 11 other EC member countries and which would devote 500

million Ecu over five years as part of a plan to help the norm developed by Dutch and French companies.
 Britain said it supported a commitment of 80 million Ecu in 1993 but maintained its opposition to the principle of a long-term action plan. It also repeated a call for an urgent review of HDTV technology in the light of recent progress in competing digital systems, the officials said.
 A decision must be reached by the end of the year so that any outlays can be approved in the 1993 budget, which must be signed by Dec. 31.

TIME WARNER: Can Ross's Successor Preserve the Mix of Cultures?

(Continued from first finance page)
 ing the chairman of Warner Brothers, Robert Daly, had worked for Mr. Ross for as much as 15 years.
 Mr. Levin is thought to have the support of top executives, including Mr. Daly and Robert Morgado, who heads Warner's Music Group, and Michael Fuchs, who heads Home Box Office. And he has managed to reassure executives of Time's magazine division that he will remain committed to that business.
 Several industry executives say, however, that those allegiances appear to be tentative in some cases. Without Mr. Ross's blessing, these executives say, the editorial operations may be less secure.
 Indeed, a decision last week to reduce the size of the board by six members has already raised some

questions about potential friction at the company as Mr. Levin secures his power base and begins to put his own stamp on Time Warner.
 An associate of Mr. Levin said that about two months ago he had asked at least a dozen people to provide suggestions for new board members. The board had long intended to reduce its size from 21 members, and had asked the former Time Inc. chairman, J. Richard Munro, and Hugh F. Culverhouse, a former Warner director and a partner of the Culverhouse & Bots law firm, to suggest which directors might be asked to resign.
 While several executives agreed that Mr. Ross knew of the plan to reduce the board's size, he had been too ill since the fall to be consulted on the names, these executives said. One executive with knowledge of the discussions said doctors for Mr.

Ross had expected him to be able to discuss business matters by January, this person said it was "unseemly" not to wait, since Mr. Ross's condition was then seen as improving.
 "Not that he should have vetoed, but that he should have the right to express them," this person said. He added that he thought there was a race to make the board changes before Mr. Ross could express his objections and noted there were now no insiders with affiliations to Warner on the board; both Mr. Levin and Mr. Munro were Time insiders.
 But another executive close to the Time Warner board said directors had planned to make the changes by the end of this year. The actions last week were consistent with that goal, this executive said.
 Mr. Levin, who was co-chief ex-

ecutive and president, now becomes chief executive under the company's bylaws. The board has the right to designate him chairman but the directors, in an informal telephone discussion Sunday, chose to postpone that decision, feeling it would be inappropriate at this time.
 Time Warner executives will be watching carefully to see what members of Mr. Ross's team remain in place. One important ally of Mr. Ross, Ed Aboodi, the man who worked perhaps more closely with the chairman than any other, executive in structuring a wide variety of deals, will also be closely watched.
 As far top management, both Mr. Daly and the president of Warner Brothers, Terry Semel, have contracts that expire in a year.

New Cellular Net for Norway

Reuters
SINGAPORE — Singapore Telecom and Ameritech Corp. will jointly operate a digital cellular phone system in Norway, Singapore Telecom said Monday. The system will be operating by July 1, 1993.

RUSSIA: A Moscow Banker Criticizes Strict Adherence to IMF Guidelines

(Continued from page 1)
 dar of impoverishing the nation with its free-market economic policies.
 Mr. Chernomyrdin, who is expected to name his cabinet Tuesday, has spoken in favor of change in general but has appeared uncertain or negative about Mr. Gaidar's policy in the few specific comments he has made since his appointment. The continuing conservative pressure seemed clear in Monday's

banner Izvestia article quoting Mr. Kulikov, although it remained unclear to what extent Mr. Yeltsin would follow the banker's suggestions. Mr. Kulikov reportedly told a council of industrialists that Russia's new government would soon abandon key aspects of Mr. Gaidar's free-market policies, pumping large new credits into the system despite the risk of inflation.
 The banker said that Russia would soon abandon the single for-

Very briefly:

- AMB Aachener & Münchener Beteiligungs AG said the agreement to sell a majority stake in BIG Bank to Crédit Lyonnais would be signed according to plan before Christmas.
- Nedlloyd NV said that a decision would be made in the first half of January about the request by a board member, Torstein Hagen, for an extraordinary shareholders' meeting.
- SNECMA Chairman Gérard Renon warned of a large loss in 1992 and said the company would have trouble breaking even next year.
- Philips Electronics NV President Jan Timmer said that a restructuring program was beginning to bear fruit after two years.
- Saint-Gobain SA Chairman Jean-Louis Beffa said maintenance of the dividend would be a priority even though "1992 will have been relatively difficult and 1993 will be as well."
- Standard & Poor's Corp. said it placed the BBB+ long-term rating of the Swedish industrial group SKF AB on CreditWatch with negative implications.
- Lesmo PLC said it would raise \$145.5 million from asset sales in the North Sea and Indonesia.
- Philips Lighting Poland, which was bankrupt when Philips Electronics NV took it over less than two years ago, said it would post a profit of \$1.3 million in its 1992 financial year. (AFX, Reuters, AFP)

ign exchange rate, a key change by Mr. Gaidar aimed at encouraging foreign investment and integrating Russia into the world economy.
 And Mr. Kulikov proposed the recreation of a host of massive state banks that existed in Soviet times — the Industrial Construction Bank, the Agricultural Bank and others — to support industry in a way that he said commercial banks could not. He bemoaned the recent influence of Westerners.
 "Unfortunately, everything was decided by the Monetary Fund instead of the central bank, and we had to be robots, obediently following the goals set for us," Mr. Kulikov said, according to Izvestia.
 The angry statement by Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman came after Mr. Khassolov allegedly said: "If the press secretary dares say a single word against me, he will be thrown out and destroyed."



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NYSE

Monday's 3 p.m.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Hours High Low Bid Ask

IBM	120.00	120.00	119.00	121.00
Microsoft	60.00	60.00	59.00	61.00
Apple	45.00	45.00	44.00	46.00
Oracle	35.00	35.00	34.00	36.00
Sun	25.00	25.00	24.00	26.00
HP	15.00	15.00	14.00	16.00
Intel	10.00	10.00	9.00	11.00
AMD	8.00	8.00	7.00	9.00
Motorola	6.00	6.00	5.00	7.00
TI	5.00	5.00	4.00	6.00
LSI	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00
Western Digital	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00
Seagate	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00
3Com	1.50	1.50	1.00	2.00
NetScout	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.50
Novell	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.90
Lotus	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.80
Parsons	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.70
PerkinElmer	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.60
Ames	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.50
Advanced Micro Devices	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40
ATI	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.30
Chips	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.15

IBM	120.00	120.00	119.00	121.00
Microsoft	60.00	60.00	59.00	61.00
Apple	45.00	45.00	44.00	46.00
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Motorola	6.00	6.00	5.00	7.00
TI	5.00	5.00	4.00	6.00
LSI	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00
Western Digital	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00
Seagate	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00
3Com	1.50	1.50	1.00	2.00
NetScout	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.50
Novell	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.90
Lotus	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.80
Parsons	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.70
PerkinElmer	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.60
Ames	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.50
Advanced Micro Devices	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40
ATI	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.30
Chips	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.15

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Lotus	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.80
Parsons	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.70
PerkinElmer	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.60
Ames	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.50
Advanced Micro Devices	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40
ATI	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.30
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NYSE

Monday's 3 p.m. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Stock	Div	Yield	PE
IBM	1.20	3.8	12.5
Microsoft	0.50	2.5	18.0
Apple	0.40	2.2	20.0
Oracle	0.30	2.0	22.0
Sun	0.20	1.8	25.0
Lucent	0.15	1.5	28.0
Motorola	0.10	1.2	30.0
Intel	0.08	1.0	35.0
Comcast	0.05	0.8	40.0
Verizon	0.04	0.7	45.0
AT&T	0.03	0.6	50.0
WorldCom	0.02	0.5	55.0
Qwest	0.01	0.4	60.0
Sprint	0.01	0.3	65.0
Level 3	0.01	0.2	70.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	75.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	80.0
American	0.01	0.1	85.0
United	0.01	0.1	90.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	95.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	100.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	105.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	110.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	115.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	120.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	125.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	130.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	135.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	140.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	145.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	150.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	155.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	160.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	165.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	170.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	175.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	180.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	185.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	190.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	195.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	200.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	205.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	210.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	215.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	220.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	225.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	230.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	235.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	240.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	245.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	250.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	255.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	260.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	265.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	270.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	275.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	280.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	285.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	290.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	295.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	300.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	305.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	310.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	315.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	320.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	325.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	330.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	335.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	340.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	345.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	350.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	355.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	360.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	365.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	370.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	375.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	380.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	385.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	390.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	395.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	400.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	405.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	410.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	415.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	420.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	425.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	430.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	435.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	440.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	445.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	450.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	455.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	460.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	465.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	470.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	475.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	480.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	485.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	490.0
Delta	0.01	0.1	495.0
Southwest	0.01	0.1	500.0

Stock	Price	Change
IBM	125.00	+1.50
Microsoft	180.00	+2.00
Apple	200.00	+3.00
Oracle	220.00	+2.50
Sun	250.00	+3.50
Lucent	280.00	+4.00
Motorola	300.00	+4.50
Intel	350.00	+5.00
Comcast	400.00	+5.50
Verizon	450.00	+6.00
AT&T	500.00	+6.50
WorldCom	550.00	+7.00
Qwest	600.00	+7.50
Sprint	650.00	+8.00
Level 3	700.00	+8.50
Southwest	750.00	+9.00
Delta	800.00	+9.50
American	850.00	+10.00
United	900.00	+10.50
Delta	950.00	+11.00
Southwest	1000.00	+11.50
Delta	1050.00	+12.00
Southwest	1100.00	+12.50
Delta	1150.00	+13.00
Southwest	1200.00	+13.50
Delta	1250.00	+14.00
Southwest	1300.00	+14.50
Delta	1350.00	+15.00
Southwest	1400.00	+15.50
Delta	1450.00	+16.00
Southwest	1500.00	+16.50
Delta	1550.00	+17.00
Southwest	1600.00	+17.50
Delta	1650.00	+18.00
Southwest	1700.00	+18.50
Delta	1750.00	+19.00
Southwest	1800.00	+19.50
Delta	1850.00	+20.00
Southwest	1900.00	+20.50
Delta	1950.00	+21.00
Southwest	2000.00	+21.50
Delta	2050.00	+22.00
Southwest	2100.00	+22.50
Delta	2150.00	+23.00
Southwest	2200.00	+23.50
Delta	2250.00	+24.00
Southwest	2300.00	+24.50
Delta	2350.00	+25.00
Southwest	2400.00	+25.50
Delta	2450.00	+26.00
Southwest	2500.00	+26.50
Delta	2550.00	+27.00
Southwest	2600.00	+27.50
Delta	2650.00	+28.00
Southwest	2700.00	+28.50
Delta	2750.00	+29.00
Southwest	2800.00	+29.50
Delta	2850.00	+30.00
Southwest	2900.00	+30.50
Delta	2950.00	+31.00
Southwest	3000.00	+31.50

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Motorola	300.00	+4.50
Intel	350.00	+5.00
Comcast	400.00	+5.50
Verizon	450.00	+6.00
AT&T	500.00	+6.50
WorldCom	550.00	+7.00
Qwest	600.00	+7.50
Sprint	650.00	+8.00
Level 3	700.00	+8.50
Southwest	750.00	+9.00
Delta	800.00	+9.50
American	850.00	+10.00
United	900.00	+10.50
Delta	950.00	+11.00
Southwest	1000.00	+11.50
Delta	1050.00	+12.00
Southwest	1100.00	+12.50
Delta	1150.00	+13.00
Southwest	1200.00	+13.50
Delta	1250.00	+14.00
Southwest	1300.00	+14.50
Delta	1350.00	+15.00
Southwest	1400.00	+15.50
Delta	1450.00	+16.00
Southwest	1500.00	+16.50
Delta	1550.00	+17.00
Southwest	1600.00	+17.50
Delta	1650.00	+18.00
Southwest	1700.00	+18.50
Delta	1750.00	+19.00
Southwest	1800.00	+19.50
Delta	1850.00	+20.00
Southwest	1900.00	+20.50
Delta	1950.00	+21.00
Southwest	2000.00	+21.50
Delta	2050.00	+22.00
Southwest	2100.00	+22.50
Delta	2150.00	+23.00
Southwest	2200.00	+23.50
Delta	2250.00	+24.00
Southwest	2300.00	+24.50
Delta	2350.00	+25.00
Southwest	2400.00	+25.50
Delta	2450.00	+26.00
Southwest	2500.00	+26.50
Delta	2550.00	+27.00
Southwest	2600.00	+27.50
Delta	2650.00	+28.00
Southwest	2700.00	+28.50
Delta	2750.00	+29.00
Southwest	2800.00	+29.50
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Sprint	650.00	+8.00
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Southwest	750.00	+9.00
Delta	800.00	+9.50
American	850.00	+10.00
United	900.00	+10.50
Delta	950.00	+11.00
Southwest	1000.00	+11.50
Delta	1050.00	+12.00
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Southwest	2800.00	+29.50
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AMEX

Monday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Stock	Price	Change
IBM	125.00	+1.50
Microsoft	180.00	+2.00
Apple	200.00	+3.00
Oracle	220.00	+2.50
Sun	250.00	+3.50
Lucent	280.00	+4.00
Motorola	300.00	+4.50
Intel	350.00	+5.00
Comcast	400.00	+5.50
Verizon	450.00	+6.00
AT&T	500.00	+6.50
WorldCom	550.00	+7.00
Qwest	600.00	+7.50
Sprint	650.00	+8.00
Level 3	700.00	+8.50
Southwest	750.00	+9.00
Delta	800.00	+9.50
American	850.00	+10.00
United	900.00	+10.50
Delta	950.00	+11.00
Southwest	1000.00	+11.50
Delta	1050.00	+12.00
Southwest	1100.00	+12.50
Delta	1150.00	+13.00
Southwest	1200.00	+13.50
Delta	1250.00	+14.00
Southwest	1300.00	+14.50
Delta	1350.00	+15.00
Southwest	1400.00	+15.50
Delta	1450.00	+16.00
Southwest	1500.00	+16.50
Delta	1550.00	+17.00
Southwest	1600.00	+17.50
Delta	1650.00	+18.00
Southwest	1700.00	+18.50
Delta	1750.00	+19.00
Southwest	1800.00	+19.50
Delta	1850.00	+20.00
Southwest	1900.00	+20.50
Delta	1950.00	+21.00
Southwest	2000.00	+21.50
Delta	2050.00	+22.00
Southwest	2100.00	+22.50
Delta	2150.00	+23.00
Southwest	2200.00	+23.50
Delta	2250.00	+24.00
Southwest	2300.00	+24.50
Delta	2350.00	+25.00

SPORTS BASKETBALL

Petrovic Gets Points By Playing Defense

The Associated Press
Drazen Petrovic isn't playing in the National Basketball Association because of his defensive ability. In fact, there are teams that try to take advantage of the New Jersey Nets' shooting guard.

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

do that Sunday night, and Petrovic made the tactic backfire on them. He scored 19 points, but it was his two steals in the final 70 seconds, one of which led to Chucky Brown's go-ahead slam dunk, that most helped the Nets win, 104-98, and handed the Kings their eighth straight loss.

Lindros Rips Into Flyers

The Associated Press
The embarrassment on Eric Lindros's face was brighter than his orange jersey. After the Philadelphia Flyers' seventh loss in eight games, a 4-1 defeat at Tampa Bay on Sunday night, Lindros hinted that the team's problems may be more off-ice than on.

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

ies," said Lindros, the rookie center hailed as the NHL's next superstar, who had Philadelphia's only goal. "Putting some things aside off the ice and focusing on hockey."

"I'm embarrassed about our effort tonight. I'm embarrassed about my effort first, and I'm embarrassed about a lot of people's efforts," added Lindros, who was playing in his second game after missing nine with a sprained knee ligament.

Lindros had reason to be embarrassed, as did the rest of the Flyers. They managed just 19 shots against the first-year Lightning and fell to 2-12 away from the Spectrum.

The Lightning got two goals from Brian Bradley and a superb checking job on Lindros from Steve Kasper, acquired from Philadelphia earlier this month to improve to 4-1-0 after a six-game losing streak. At 14-20-2, the Lightning is tied for fourth with Toronto in the Norris Division.

Bradley now has 26 goals for the season, and tied for third in the NHL with Vancouver's Pavel Bure and Detroit's Steve Yzerman.

Backhaws 4, North Stars 0: Chicago cooled off the NHL's hottest road team as Ed Belfour stopped 25 shots for his 13th NHL shutout.

Sabres 5, Maple Leafs 4: Alexander Mogilny scored unassisted with 1:17 left in the third period as Buffalo rallied to beat Toronto.

Petrovic stole it. "I was probably happier tonight than when I scored 25 or 30 points because I played tough defense," said Petrovic, who is seventh in the league in scoring with a 23.8 average. "I've been working hard in practice and I think my defense is getting better."

Sacramento, which has oozed 10 straight road games, seemed in position to break its losing streak late in the fourth quarter.

Spud Webb sank a 12-foot jumper and Mitch Richmond scored on a driving lay-up following Webb's steal for a 97-94 lead with 1:36 to go. Brown got New Jersey within a point by hitting two free throws with 1:19 to go.

The Kings then isolated Richmond on the right side of the floor and he tried to back in on Petrovic. However, the Nets' guard poked the ball away. Anderson grabbed it and fed Brown for a slam dunk and a 98-97 lead.

"They try to play all the time," Petrovic said. "I knew from the scouting reports what to expect, so I was able to knock the ball away. I think it was a big-time defensive play."

After the Nets gave a foul with 47 seconds to play, Lionel Simmons's turnaround jumper went in and out 17 seconds later. Brown got the rebound, then Anderson was fouled and made two free throws for a 100-97 lead with 21.3 seconds to play.

With Sacramento down by three, Richmond threw up a 2-point shot with about 14 seconds to go. Lionel Simmons rebounded, but was stripped of the ball by Petrovic, who seconds later added two free throws for a 102-97 edge.

"Petro played Richmond pretty tough down the stretch," said the Nets' coach, Chuck Daly. "Anybody who works hard to get better, and Petro has been working hard to get better."

Derrick Coleman added 20 points and a career-high 24 rebounds for the Nets.

Richmond topped Sacramento with 18 points, but only four came in the second half. Trail Blazers 130, Warriors 114: Portland, Rod Strickland scored a season-high 25 points and the Trail Blazers overcame the first-half ejection of Clyde Drexler to beat Golden State and end the Warriors' five-game winning streak.

The Blazers' Buck Williams became the 20th player in NBA history to surpass 10,000 rebounds and 10,000 points in his career. Williams, in his 12th season in the league, grabbed his 10,000th rebound with 3:47 left in the game.

Only three other active players — Moses Malone, Robert Parish and Bill Laimbeer — have reached the plateau.

Drexler was ejected with 2:52 left in the second quarter after a nose-to-nose confrontation with Tim Hardaway at center court. After they exchanged words, Hardaway shoved Drexler and Drexler shoved back.

Referee Steve Javie called a technical foul on both players, and threw Drexler out of the game for throwing a punch at Hardaway. There were five technicals in all.



BLUE NOTE—Terry Dehere had a jam session against Fairleigh Dickinson, with 19 points as No. 7 Seton Hall won, 81-61. But his coach, P.J. Carlesimo, said, "We're the biggest fraud" in the country.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE				
Atlantic Division				
W	L	Pct	GB	
New York	11	9	.550	
Orlando	11	9	.550	
New Jersey	10	11	.476	3/4
Boston	10	11	.476	3/4
Washington	7	16	.304	6 1/2
Miami	6	15	.286	7
Philadelphia	6	15	.286	7

WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Pacific Division				
W	L	Pct	GB	
Chicago	15	7	.682	
Indiana	13	10	.565	2 1/2
Cleveland	12	11	.521	3
Detroit	10	13	.435	5 1/2
Charlotte	11	12	.476	4 1/2
Atlanta	11	12	.476	4 1/2
Milwaukee	10	13	.435	5 1/2

WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Midwest Division				
W	L	Pct	GB	
Utah	14	7	.667	
Houston	13	7	.652	1/4
San Antonio	10	11	.476	3
Denver	10	11	.476	3
Minnesota	5	15	.250	8 1/2
Phoenix	5	15	.250	8 1/2

WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Southwest Division				
W	L	Pct	GB	
Portland	12	7	.630	
Los Angeles	11	8	.577	1/2
Golden State	10	10	.500	1 1/2
Sacramento	6	16	.273	6 1/2

SUNDAY'S RESULTS

Sacramento	95	92	27	28	33
New Jersey	98	94	22	27	28
Toronto	6-15	44-16	Richmond	9-28	84-18
Webb	4-4	14-16	Coleman	19-18	81-28
Anderson	6-9	9-10	21	Rebounds—Sacramento 40	
Golden State	11	12	478	41	
Sacramento	6	16	273	11	

Major College Scores

Selon Hill	81	Fairleigh Dickinson	61
Vermont	73	Harvard	65
Florida	70	N.C. Charlotte	67
Florida St.	91	Temple	88
Illinois	77	Marquette	59

WALLES CONFERENCE

W	L	T	Pts	GP	GA
Pittsburgh	22	7	47	129	123
Washington	18	15	28	141	124
NY Rangers	17	12	4	28	128
New Jersey	16	14	1	105	104
NY Islanders	14	16	4	22	132
Philadelphia	11	17	4	26	138

ADAMS DIVISION

Montreal	21	10	4	46	148
Quebec	19	11	4	42	154
Boston	18	11	2	40	123

WOMEN'S SUPER-GIANT SALAMON

At Lake Louise, Alberta: 1. Katja Seizinger, Germany, 1 minute, 16.93 seconds; 2. Tatjana Leticheva, Russia, 1:11.01; 3. Regina Häsel, Germany, 1:11.20; 4. Sylvia Eder, Austria, 1:11.27; 5. Megan Gerrity, U.S., 1:11.29; 6. Karin Lee-Gartner, Canada, 1:11.36; 7. Michelle Gerz Lemmer, Germany, 1:11.41; 8. Anita Wachter, Austria, 1:11.34; 9. Cora Martin, France, 1:11.49; 10. Martina Ertl, Germany, 1:11.18.
--

Overall World Cup Standings (after seven events): 1. Wochter, 311 points; 2. Pernille

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

W	L	T	Pts	GP	GA
Chicago	19	12	4	42	118
Minnesota	17	12	4	30	113
Detroit	10	14	2	28	149
Tampa Bay	14	20	2	30	123
Toronto	13	15	4	30	102
St. Louis	11	18	2	28	115

SMITH DIVISION

Colony	20	10	4	44	124
Los Angeles	20	10	4	44	122
Vancouver	19	10	3	41	107
Edmonton	12	17	5	29	96
Winnipeg	11	17	2	25	104
San Jose	5	27	1	11	90

RECORD

1. Duke (4)	4-0	1.000
2. Kansas (2)	4-0	1.000
3. Kentucky	5-0	1.000
4. North Carolina	6-0	1.000
5. Michigan	6-1	.857
6. Seton Hall	6-1	.857
7. Iowa	6-2	.750
8. Oklahoma	5-0	.909
9. Arkansas	5-0	.909
10. Georgetown	4-0	.800
11. UCLA	4-0	.800
12. Syracuse	4-0	.800
13. Arizona	4-1	.800
14. Purdue	5-0	.714
15. Georgia Tech	4-1	.707
16. Florida St.	4-1	.707
17. UNLV	3-0	.600
18. Michigan St.	3-1	.750
19. Connecticut	3-1	.750
20. Cincinnati	3-1	.750
21. Tennessee	3-1	.750
22. Vanderbilt	3-1	.750

IZVESTIA TOURNAMENT

Russia 11	2	Czechoslovakia 1
Finland 1	2	Sweden 1

WORLD CUP RESULTS

Sweden, 27-3; Switzerland, 20-3; Ulfrike Hektor, Austria, 24-7; 5. Mirjam Vogt, Germany, 15-1.
6. Marie Tzi, 2; Eder, 14; 3. Chantal Bour-nissen, Switzerland, 10; 4. Katrin Gurbassner, Germany, 15; 10. Petra Kraker, Austria, 15.

Overall Season-6 Standings (after seven events): 1. Seizinger, 126 points; 2. Eder, 111; 3. Eder, 100; 4. Astrid Luedemil, Norway, 90; 5. Wochter, 92.

Overall Season-6 Standings (after seven events): 1. Wochter, 311 points; 2. Pernille

Texas A&M Probes Payments to Players

The Associated Press
DALLAS—Texas A&M officials are pressing their own investigation into a newspaper report that a prominent booster paid several football players over the past four years for work they didn't do.

Unbeaten Texas A&M ranked fourth nationally, plays fifth-ranked Notre Dame in the Cotton Bowl on Jan. 1.

The allegations reported in Sunday's editions of The Dallas Morning News, if substantiated, would be a violation of the NCAA's rules against extra benefits and could lead to major sanctions, including the NCAA's "death penalty," which can be assessed after a university's second major violation within five years.

The A&M football program was put on two years' probation in 1988 for 25 violations, including ticket-selling by players and excessive recruiting visits.

Texas A&M officials said they had reported possible rule violations to the NCAA based on knowledge of the Dallas Morning News story.

The newspaper said Warren A. Gilbert, one of the largest Dallas operators of federally subsidized housing for the poor, arranged for twice-monthly \$400 payments to the athletes.

Gilbert has said he has paid thousands of dollars to employ as many as 30 A&M football players in the last five years. But in every instance, he said, the players earned the money during summers and school breaks.

Federal officials served subpoenas last Wednesday on properties belonging to Gilbert, the newspaper reported, seeking evidence of fraud, misapplication of federal funds and embezzlement.

Several employees told the newspaper that athletes were on the payroll even while attending classes at A&M, and that when they were around they spent their time lying about in a garage, laughing at employees who did have to work.

SIDELINES

Bowe to Fight in Garden

NEW YORK (AP)—Madison Square Garden, once the mecca of boxing, will be the site of Riddick Bowe's first defense of his heavyweight title against Michael Dokes, a former WBA champion, on Feb. 6.

Rock Newman, Bowe's manager, and Bobby Goodman, vice president and matchmaker of Madison Square Garden Boxing, confirmed Monday that the Garden, which has not been the site of a heavyweight title fight in six years, had secured the bout.

Newman said that Bowe, a native of Brooklyn and winner of four Golden Glove titles in the Garden, "was the driving force in getting the fight in the Garden. He wanted it there."

For the Record

Peter Wirtzberger, 24, one of the rising hopes of Austria's ski team, was killed Sunday when he struck a wooden post on the slope after winning the downhill title at Altenmarkt-Zauchensee near Salzburg, Austria. (UPI)

South Korea will bid to play host to the 2002 World Cup soccer tournament and the 1996 Asian Winter Games, Ministry of Sports and Youth officials said Monday. (AP)

John Ngugi, Kenya's five-time world cross-country champion, has pulled out of his eagerly awaited clash with Steve Cram in the County Durham International meet Jan. 2 in England because Ngugi's wife is facing surgery. (AFP)

Marco van Basten underwent a successful ankle operation Monday in St. Moritz, Switzerland, but his club, AC Milan, said the soccer star would probably be unable to play for three months. (Reuters)

Ayrton Senna drove an Indy car for the first time but a spokesman for the Roger Penske racing team said there were no plans for the three-time Formula One world champion to switch circuits. (AP)

THURSDAY, DEC. 21

Independence Bowl to Silverdale, La.
Wake Forest (7-4) vs. Oregon (6-5)
John Hancock Bowl to El Paso, Texas
Arizona (6-4-1) vs. Baylor (6-5)
Gator Bowl to Jacksonville, Fla.
Florida (6-4) vs. North Carolina State (9-3-1)
Liberty Bowl to Columbia, Tenn.
Air Force (7-4) vs. Mississippi (6-3)

FRIDAY, JAN. 1

Hall of Fame Bowl to Tampa, Fla.
Boston College (6-21) vs. Tennessee (6-3)
Cotton Bowl to Dallas, Texas
Texas A&M (12-0) vs. Notre Dame (9-11)
Citrus Bowl to Orlando, Fla.
Ohio State (8-2-1) vs. Georgia (9-2)

SATURDAY, JAN. 2

Blackboard Bowl to Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Penn State (7-4) vs. Stanford (9-3)
Pleasant Bowl to Philadelphia, Pa.
Syracuse (6-2) vs. Colorado (4-11)
Rose Bowl to Pasadena, Calif.
Michigan (8-2) vs. Washington (9-2)
Grange Bowl to Atlanta

SUNDAY, JAN. 3

Nebraska (9-2) vs. Florida State (11-0)
Super Bowl to New Orleans
Alabama (12-0) vs. Miami (11-0)

SATURDAY, JAN. 9

Janet Cup to Tokyo
Saturday, Jan. 16
Senior Bowl to New Orleans
Hula Bowl to Honolulu
Saturday, Jan. 23
East-West Shrine Classic to Stamford, Conn.

FOOTBALL

College Bowl Games

FRIDAY, DEC. 18
Las Vegas Bowl to Las Vegas
Aloha Bowl to Honolulu
Kansas (7-4) vs. Houston, Texas (8-4)

TUESDAY, DEC. 22

Copper Bowl to Tucson, Ariz.
Washington State (8-3) vs. Utah (6-5)
Freedom Bowl to Anaheim, Calif.
Southern Cal. (6-4-1) vs. Fresno State (6-4)

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23

Holiday Bowl to San Diego
Hawaii (16-2) vs. Illinois (6-4-1)

DENNIS THE MENACE



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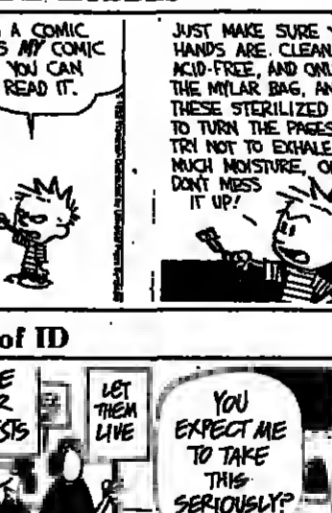
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SPORTS FOOTBALL

Chargers Gallop Into NFL Postseason

By Tom Friend
New York Times Service
LOS ANGELES — The San Gabriel Mountains in the distance were snow-capped, and the air was so crisp that the players could see their breath in mid-afternoon. But Bobby Ross, the coach of the San Diego Chargers, was so absorbed in putting his once dreadful team in the National Football League playoffs that he never once put on a jacket.

Still wearing a golf shirt, Ross set down his headset with two minutes to play and reveled in San Diego's first post-season berth in a decade. The Chargers' 36-14 victory Sunday over the Los Angeles Raiders certainly ordained them as the comeback team of the year, and perhaps of history: No previous squad had ever overcome a 0-4 start to reach the playoffs.

The Chargers (10-5), who have won six straight, can take the American Football Conference's West Division title with a victory next Sunday in Seattle. And they can wrap up a first-round playoff bye if they defeat Seattle and Pittsburgh loses to Cleveland.

The last time San Diego was host for a playoff game was the AFC championship game against the Raiders in 1980.

But those were a different set of Raiders. Sunday, they could not muster a first down for the first 25 minutes of the game. The only Raider thrill of the day came when Marcus Allen — who is feuding with owner Al Davis — broke a short screen pass for 13 yards and a run for another 13 yards down to the 5-yard line, setting up the Raiders' final touchdown.

The Chargers are professors at monopolizing the football on the ground. The first half ended with them leading, 23-0, and it was diffi-

Field Goal Squeezes Dolphins Past the Jets, Elway's Broncos Rally to Beat Seahawks

ult to recall a Raider offensive play.

San Diego's first two offensive series were 7-minute field-goal drives. And when the Raiders' defense was suckered into crowding the line of scrimmage with nine players, San Diego struck swiftly with passes. There was a 14-yard touchdown pass to wide receiver Anthony Miller, who en route eluded a poor tackle by defensive back Terry McDaniel, and a 50-yard touchdown bomb from Stan Humphries to Nate Lewis.

The score would have been padded late in the first half, but wide receiver Shawn Jefferson and tight end Duane Young dropped certain touchdowns. San Diego settled for John Carney's short field goal for its final points before intermission.

By half's end, San Diego's time of possession advantage was 20 minutes, 11 seconds to 9 minutes, 49 seconds.

The Raiders could not get a handle on the Chargers' rusting attack because San Diego started four of its offensive series with four different running backs — Marion Butts, Rod Bernstine, Ronnie Harmon and Eric Bientemy. Bernstine eventually left with an ankle sprain and did not return.

The San Diego defense, choreographed by Bill Arnsperger, has a wait-and-react philosophy, and Los Angeles played into its hands with slow-developing running and passing plays. On the Raiders' first two possessions, quarterback Jay Schroeder tossed three incompletions, was sacked twice and handed

off to running back Eric Dickerson for a 2-yard loss.

The Raiders had minus-7 yards in the opening quarter and 30 yards for the entire first half; their initial first down came with 5:46 remaining in the half. Schroeder — 4-for-13 for 25 yards — was mercifully replaced after a first-down incompleteness with 12:50 left in the third period. Coach Art Shell simply in-

Vince Evans, 37, during an offensive series. It was later revealed that Schroeder had developed numbness in his shoulder.

Humphries, like Schroeder a former Washington quarterback, was 13-of-21 for 176 yards in the first half. A Redskins scout, Kirk Mee, watched from the press box and maintained that his team did not regret trading Humphries.

"But we had so much admiration for Stan, there was no way we were going to trade him within the conference," Mee said. "We didn't want him to come back to haunt us."

In other games, The Associated Press reported:

Dolphins 19, Jets 17: In Miami, Pete Stoyanovich stoned for missing an extra point moments earlier with a 37-yard field goal with seven seconds to go.

Tony Martin took Dan Marino's short pass 55 yards for a touchdown with 2:30 remaining, but Stoyanovich, the NFL's leading scorer, missed the conversion. He got another chance when Louie Aguiar's short punt gave Miami the

ball at New York's 45, and Dan Marino moved the Dolphins into Browns 18, Seahawks 6: John Elway became the 15th player to pass for 30,000 yards as Denver rallied to win for the 10th time in its last 11 home games despite five first-half turnovers.

Elway completed 19 of 28 passes for 213 yards, but a Seattle turnover became the game's lone touchdown after John L. Williams fumbled when hit by Michael Brooks, and Kenny Walker recovered at Seattle's 24-yard line.

Gasson Green, who had missed two games with a knee injury, ran for 23 yards down the left sideline, and two plays later plunged over for a 7-3 lead.

The Broncos had lost four consecutive games with Elway sidelined by a shoulder problem.

Lions 16, Bears 3: In Pontiac, Michigan, Andre Ware was a winner for the second straight week and had his best day in a limited pro career. Ware completed 12 of 20 passes for 290 yards, and Barry Sanders carried 20 times for 113 yards, including a 6-yard touchdown run. Herman Moore caught three passes for 108 yards for Detroit.

In earlier games, reports on which appeared in some Monday editions of the International Herald Tribune:

Eagles 17, Redskins 13: In Philadelphia, the Eagles got two TD passes from Randall Cunningham and stellar defense by Eric Allen after Washington went on a 16-play, 85-yard drive in the final

3:35. Allen knocked away a five-yard pass for Gary Clark in the end zone as the clock expired.

Bills 20, Saints 16: In New Orleans, Thurman Thomas ran for 115 yards and two touchdowns and caught six passes for 62 yards. He scored from the 2 with 7:19 remaining for the winning points. That touchdown was set up when Reginald Jones was called for a 24-yard pass interference penalty on Buffalo's fourth-and-1 pass from Jim Kelly into the end zone to Andre Reed.

Packers 28, Rams 13: In Green Bay, the Packers won their sixth straight as Sterling Sharpe went over 100 receptions with eight catches. He has 102, four short of Art Monk's single-season record.

Oilers 17, Browns 14: In Cleveland, Houston stormed from behind as Cody Carlson, sacked six times, threw two TD passes in the last three minutes, to Curtis Duncan for a 2-yard score and to Ernest Givins with the 3-yard winner with 34 seconds to go.

Duncan's reception with 2:58 left was his first TD in his last 109 catches, ending the longest streak of catches without a touchdown in NFL history.

Colts 16, Cardinals 13: In Indianapolis, the Colts moved within one victory of matching the best one-season turnaround in league history, a record they set in Baltimore in 1975.

Dean Busacucci's 42-yard field goal with 49 seconds to play gave the Colts their fourth straight triumph. Mike Prior had three interceptions for the Colts, who were 1-15 last year.

The other turnaround, from 2-12 to 10-4, came in Ted Marchibroda's first year of his first stint as the Colts' coach. He returned to coach them again this season.



Mark Clayton's reasons to celebrate: a touchdown against the Jets, the Dolphins gaining the playoffs.

Playoffs: Sure Things and Uncertainties

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE									
East									
W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA	W	L	T	Pts
Buffalo	11	4	0	278	276	256	256	256	256
Indianapolis	9	7	0	333	195	285	285	285	285
N.Y. Jets	4	11	0	247	226	295	295	295	295
New England	2	13	0	133	192	343	343	343	343

NATIONAL CONFERENCE									
East									
W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA	W	L	T	Pts
Dallas	11	3	0	396	241	212	212	212	212
Philadelphia	10	4	0	467	334	225	225	225	225
Washington	9	6	0	400	280	234	234	234	234
N.Y. Giants	6	9	0	480	276	247	247	247	247
Pittsburgh	4	11	0	287	249	325	325	325	325

West									
W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA	W	L	T	Pts
San Diego	10	5	0	447	274	212	212	212	212
Green Bay	9	6	0	360	266	243	243	243	243
Denver	8	7	0	533	242	287	287	287	287
L.A. Raiders	6	9	0	488	278	281	281	281	281
Seattle	2	13	0	133	128	281	281	281	281

By Gerald Eskenazi

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — For those who try to figure out the arcane world of the National Football League's playoffs, it was the day of days.

This much was certain, or so it seemed, on the next-to-last weekend of the regular season: Minnesota (without Herschel Walker) clinched the National Conference Central Division title by defeating Pittsburgh. Philadelphia (with Herschel Walker) guaranteed itself a wild-card playoff spot by defeating Washington. And Miami guaranteed Don Shula another appearance in the playoffs by defeating the New York Jets.

These are solid, year-in, year-out playoff contenders.

More surprising was San Diego, which lost its first four games this season but became the first team to overcome that handicap and make the playoffs.

Miami's victory had other repercussions: Besides keeping alive the Dolphins' chances for a division title, it simultaneously lifted Houston into the playoffs and eliminated overachieving Indianapolis.

Of the 12 playoff berths 10 are filled, with four teams left in contention for the other spots.

The Chargers won their ninth game in 10 starts, routing the Raiders, to guarantee at least a wild-card playoff berth.

The Bills also did what they needed to do if they are to capture the American Conference East championship. But the playoff-bound Bills, after defeating the Saints, must wait another week to see if they finish first in the AFC East and maintain home-field advantage in the playoffs.

No wonder there remained uncertainties that may not be resolved until next Sunday night. The East and West divisions of the AFC, as well as the NFC East still do not have a champion.

But several clubs control their playoff prospects: The Chargers can win their division by defeating Seattle next Sunday, and Dallas could take the NFC East with a victory Monday night over Atlanta.

All those senators and Washington power-brokers who come along for the ride whenever the Redskins make the playoffs will have to wait

until the final Sunday of the regular season to determine their fate. Washington, which plays the Raiders on Saturday, can make the playoffs by winning — or losing.

It makes perfect sense if you have three assistants with calculators on pencils or a calculator, or a friend at the NFL who can slip you the information.

The secret is tie breakers — various formulas to determine which of three 10-6 teams will actually qualify; it matters if two are from the same division, but that's another story.

But Sunday night a cheerful math wizard in the NFL's office on Park Avenue assured the world that, indeed, the Redskins can make the playoffs but only if they don't wind up in a three-way tie with Philadelphia and Green Bay.

Washington — the reigning Super Bowl champion — is in if Green Bay loses to Minnesota on Sunday. Then it wouldn't matter if Washington had won Saturday.

If Green Bay wins, however, then Washington needs to have won too — and to have help from Philadelphia beating the New York Giants. An Eagles' loss would cre-

ate a three-way tie at 10-6 among Green Bay, Philadelphia and Washington, and Green Bay would come out on top and the Redskins would be eliminated.

Why? The league says so. It comes down to Philadelphia eliminating Washington on the basis of a better record in the NFC East.

And what about Indianapolis? The 9-7 Colts had a chance to become the first team in league history to progress from a one-victory season to the playoffs in consecutive years.

All they needed, besides help from the New York Jets Sunday night, was to have defeated Cincinnati next week while the Dolphins lost to New England and Denver lost in Kansas City. There were too many ifs.

The Broncos' victory over the Seahawks — keeping Denver alive in the playoff race — also was sealed by batting away a last-second pass, this one thrown by Seattle's Stan Gelbaugh.

And then calculators were recharged, pencils sharpened, fans poised for the final game of the day in Miami, which was decided by a field goal with seven seconds left.



In a game of inches and seconds, running back Heath Sherman of the Eagles dragged the Redskins' Darrel Green to a touchdown.

Another Thriller: Business as Usual in the Pros' Top Division

By Dave Anderson

New York Times Service
PHILADELPHIA — Now this was an NFC East game. Trailing by 17-13, the Washington Redskins had come from their 10-yard line to the Philadelphia Eagles' 5-yard line. Second down. Goal to go.

Two seconds remaining. At the snap, Mark Rypien sported wide receiver Gary Clark open in the end zone. But before the pass by the Redskins' quarterback could get to Clark, cornerback Eric Allen snuck out his right hand and batted the ball away.

The Eagles had won, assuring themselves a berth in the Super Bowl XXVII playoffs. The Redskins had lost, assuring themselves of having to wait until next weekend to see if they make the playoffs.

And the National Conference East still reigned as pro football's best division.

If the Redskins defeat the Los Angeles Raiders next Saturday, the NFC East will be the only division in the National Football League this season with three teams that have won at least 10 games: the Dallas Cowboys (11-3) going into Monday night's game in Atlanta, the Eagles (10-5) and the Redskins (now 9-6).

Against each other in their round-robin standing, the Cowboys, Eagles and Redskins are each 1-1. Typical of the best in the NFC East.

Yes, the San Francisco 49ers must be the early favorites for the Super Bowl in Pasadena, California, on Jan. 31, but any of the top three NFC East teams is capable of winning it. If only because each one has had to survive in a division with the other two.

Keep in mind that NFC East teams have won the last two Super Bowls and four of the last six. In reverse order, the champions were the Redskins, the New York Giants, the 49ers twice with Joe Montana at quarterback, the Redskins and the Giants.

Now that Montana is finally in uniform again after recovering from a damaged elbow that required surgery and nearly two seasons of rehab, dramatists are sure that somehow he will come off the sideline to pass the 49ers to another Super Bowl title.

But if the 49ers don't win it, one of the three NFC East teams probably will.

Even though the Redskins couldn't quite get the ball in the end zone on the last play, they had found a way a week earlier for a bizarre touchdown on a fumble recovery that stung the Cowboys, 20-17.

But typical of a defending Super Bowl champion, the Redskins simply haven't always been able to make the plays they made a year ago.

"Another touchdown here, another touchdown there," said Joe Gibbs, the Redskins' coach. "You've got to make the plays."

In the final seconds, Rypien and Clark twice almost made the plays. Almost. On a second-and-10 from the 20-yard line with 32 seconds remaining, Clark cut to a corner of the end zone, turned, dove for Rypien's pass, caught it momentarily, then dropped it as he landed on the artificial surface.

"I thought, 'This is 6.1,'" Clark said later. "But I wasn't able to turn my body to make it catchable. By the time I got my body turned, I hit the ground. I was really mad because I look at myself as one of those guys who make the plays when necessary."

ON THE final play, Allen made the play when necessary. Until then, Allen, considered one of pro football's most adhesive cornerbacks, had always been on the other side of the field from Clark. But on what would be the final play, Allen somehow appeared and batted the ball away in the end zone.

"As soon as I saw 84 coming across," Allen said, referring to Clark's number, "I thought, 'Stick with this guy, they like to get the ball to him.'"

"Give Eric Allen credit for being in the right place

at the right time," Clark said. "He hadn't been on me all day."

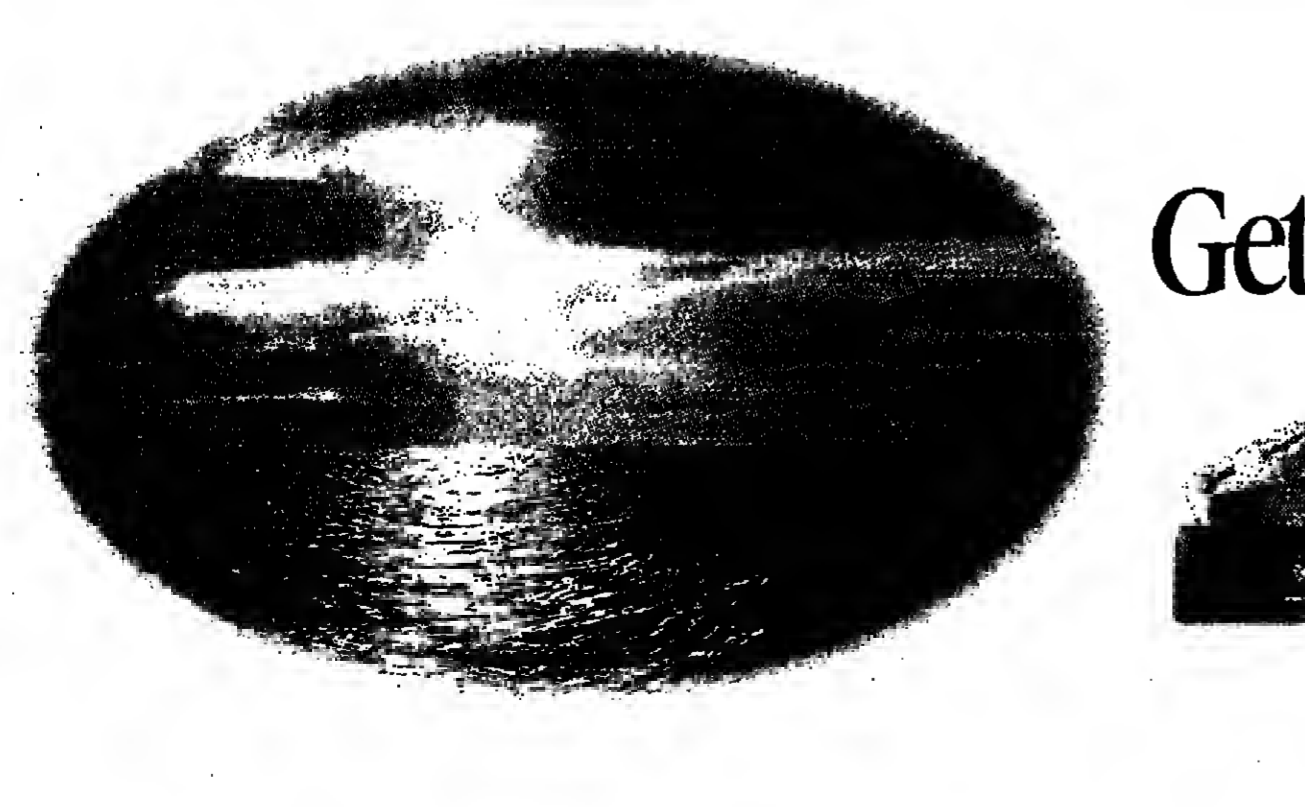
In their march to the Super Bowl XXVII title a year ago, the Redskins scored 485 points, including 56 touchdowns. With one game to go this season, they have scored only 280 points, including only 27 touchdowns. Midway through this season, when the Giants stunned them, 24-7, the Redskins' offensive line was riddled with injuries. But in recent weeks that line has regrouped.

Theoretically, no one offensive lineman should be more important than the others, but when all-pro left tackle Jim Lachey was healthy this season, the Redskins had a 6-2 record.

As for the Eagles, they have never won a playoff game with Randall Cunningham at quarterback. They're overdue. Chances are, they'll open the playoffs in New Orleans in two weeks, but first they must complete their season against the Giants in Veterans Stadium next Sunday, the same Giants they strafed, 47-34, four weeks ago.

"When we get together," said Keith Byars of the Eagles, "you know the game will be played hard. It doesn't matter if it's in a parking lot."

Even with the Giants gasping to the finish with a 6-9 record, maybe that's the best description of the NFC East: the division in a parking lot.



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ART BUCHWALD

The Aspen Slalom

WASHINGTON — I just returned from Aspen even though I am not a skier. I haven't skied in some of the greatest winter resorts in the world. I know that this is a terrible thing to admit. It's like saying, "I'm in sales but I don't play golf." But that's the way it is.



I go to places like Aspen because I enjoy sitting in hotel lobbies in front of large fireplaces, drinking hot chocolate and talking about weather conditions on the various mountains that I haven't been on.

I also like to Buchwald go into town and try on ski clothes and buy Biko's snow goggles to wear over my wool cap.

Occasionally I'll meet another person who doesn't ski, and then we'll throw snowballs at each other.

But this year Barbra Streisand spoiled my non-skiing vacation because the citizens of Colorado voted on Election Day for something called Amendment 2. It voids and prevents the adoption of legislation that protects homosexuals from discrimination.

Aspen voted down Amendment 2, by a margin of three to one, yet Streisand has urged her fellow movie stars to boycott the town to teach Colorado a lesson.

Since I don't ski, I had time to find out what was going on. It turns out that the good citizens of Aspen were being punished for something that the more conservative Coloradans had done.

"We didn't do it," said Bertha Braddock, who sold me a pair of earmuffs. "Barbra Streisand is just mad because her former boyfriend had a house here."

The bartender at Little Nell's said, "Hollywood is divided. It's a little easier to boycott Aspen if you stay in a hotel than it is if you own a \$4 million house on the side of the mountain. The reason the Hollywood boycotters are picking on Aspen is that the press will write about us. The networks sure as heck aren't going to send Tom Brokaw or Mike Wallace to Grand Junction."

What bothered me the most was that the Streisand boycott was aimed at skiers and non-skiers alike. As one of the latter I didn't want to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. On the other hand, when you use up all your free airline mileage to go to a resort that Barbra doesn't approve of, you have to take sides. If I had known how she felt I might easily have chosen not to ski somewhere else — like Sun Valley or Sundance.

I tried to fax Streisand for further instructions, but her fax is unlisted as is her boycott number. I decided to leave word on her answering machine. I asked her to tell me where everyone was going so that I wouldn't be stuck with a bunch of lift tickets which non-skiers use to go up the gondola for lunch.

Most of the people who struggle to earn a living in Aspen are talking about boycotting Streisand's films. A ski equipment store owner told me, "If we don't eat — she doesn't eat. The rich folks have to use some common sense when it comes to dumping on the working stiffs."

I now have a mission since returning from Aspen. I am here to speak for the non-skiers who, in most ski resorts, are more of a minority than gay people.

I'm not saying that Barbra Streisand doesn't have a right to tell people to stay away from Aspen, but she would be doing a much better service if she asked her Hollywood friends to avoid the Rocky Mountain nuclear waste's ski trails.

Paris Funds Dance Center

PARIS — Officials have earmarked at least 64 million francs (about \$12 million) for a dance center in Montreuil where students and young dance companies can train or perform.

The funding, in city and national government budgets approved this month, allows construction to begin in May next year.

The Maison de la Danse, scheduled to be completed in December 1994, is to include five large studios, classrooms, practice rooms, a library and a performance hall.

Charles Vandenhove was chosen as the architect of the project, which in 1990 was estimated to cost 64 million francs.

New York's Music Building: Bring Earplugs

By N. R. Kleinfield

NEW YORK — The sounds never stop at the scruffy building on Eighth Avenue. It must be the most efficient place in the city to hear music. More than 100 bands play there, often set after set. But since the hands are rehearsing, they perform simultaneously, one genre interlarded with another, sometimes producing a deafening, blood-quickenning din that a musician from the Sunspots, a band that plays pop rock, describes as "animals and blenders going at it."

There is no telling what will follow out of one of the studios. Not long ago, Thomas Fiorini, napping in his sixth-floor rehearsal room, was jarred awake by an unaccountable noise from next door. "It sounded like the devil coming up from the floor," he said. "I thought someone was being shot." It was nothing of the sort, just a hopeful vocalist still perfecting his tonality.

"This guy needed some serious work," Fiorini added. The building, known as the Music Building, is a battered, 12-story labyrinth that squats on Eighth Avenue between 38th and 39th streets, hemmed in by storefront fabric shops and fast-food places. The building contains 70 rehearsal studios in which many genres can be heard: heavy metal, rock, jazz, thrash, reggae, progressive rock, alternative rock, hip-hop, funk, country, pop, punk. Riding the elevator is like twirling the radio dial.

Rehearsal spaces dot the city, but the Music Building is one of the few sizable structures given over exclusively to this function. Jack Lerner, the managing partner of the group that operates the building, hatched the idea for it 13 years ago, even though he does not play an instrument and his singing brings out venom in people. The building is a place of legend in musicians' circles. Those trying to get a footing in the business think of it as the place to go.

Around 7:30 on a dark evening, Eighth Avenue was its familiar, spooky, ugly self. Thick traffic churned by. The air seemed smoky.

Inside the Music Building, significant sounds were blaring from suite 1101. A knock on the door. A louder knock. Furious pounding with two fists. "Hello! Hello!"

Finally, silence, and the door rattled open. A bass guitarist shook hands vigorously. He was Larry Heinemann, a sturdy, jocular young man with watchful eyes. The band he belonged to, an alternative rock group called Springhouse, subleased the space three days a week from a musician. Rooms of 150 to 300 square feet (about 15 to 30 square meters) run between \$650 and \$950 a month. Since tenants generally require their spaces for only part of a day, most, with the landlord's blessing, sublease them to other bands for prescribed hours. Some suites are home to as many as four bands. Even so, the place is pretty dead during the day. At night, bring earmuffs.

"This place is great because you can come here at any hour," Heinemann said. "I've been here at 5 and 6 in the morning and there have been other players away."

Heinemann said the other bands in the building were amicable but competitive, though the competition was not overly threatening. He snickered. "We heard one guy near us rehearse like the same six songs over and over at our time," he said. "The songs had like three chords to them. It was pretty maddening."



Nedra Aesch/IT

Some tenants are incapable of reconciling themselves to the music of others. One sneery band was famous for playing at audaciously loud volume. Musicians from adjoining rooms would open the hallway fuse box and remove a fuse to pitch that space into blackness and beweenly quiet.

"Hey guys," Jack Rabid, the Springhouse drummer, interrupted, "we've got a gig on Friday, so we've really got to get going."

Many of the bands in the Music Building are in their pre-stardom stage; they feel that life's most sublime achievement would be for them to become comically famous. One reater plays the timbal. In years past, there was a Korean choir. There are occasional hobbyists. An accountant regularly reported to his space after work, stripped to his underwear and beat the drums mercilessly to unwind. Once he played so furiously he got whiplash. For a while, he had to wear a neck brace.

Shortly after the Music Building opened, one of the rooms was occupied for a few years by a former high school cheerleader from Detroit, a sassy young woman who had worked at Dunkin' Donuts and as a coat-check girl at the Russian Tea Room. She had a guitar with a broken neck and sensed that some day she could be quite a singer.

"We didn't know she was going to be Madonna," Jack Lerner said. "If we did, we wouldn't have thrown away her old lease. We'd be auctioning it off."

Thirteen years ago, the Music Building was a more placid place, a "rag" building where fabric merchants rented the rooms to sell their cloth to wholesalers and a fair number of calls from musicians searching for rehearsal space and concluded that he could make some money by transforming the building into rehearsal studios. He and some partners acquired a long-term lease to the rag building.

Most of the fabric merchants moved out right away. As the musicians settled in, the balls thudded, the remaining merchants' ears ached, their blood pressure rose. Soon, they fled.

By any measure, the Music Building is incredibly untidy, and renters openly complain about its abject squalor. Lerner does not offer much, simply an open, poorly cared-for room. There's no charge for the mice or cockroaches. Graffiti coats virtually every wall, most scribbled by tenants, often to tout their own musical prowess or to record cryptic remarks like: "It's time to bite the totem." Stupid Fresh. There is a fair amount of blasphemy against record companies, much of it no doubt composed right after a band has been told by a record company that the group doesn't quite fit into its plans.

The rooms are not even soundproof. It is always best for a band to be playing so it can drown out the cacophony from the other studios.

Tenants sometimes make alterations. Two have converted their rooms into full-fledged sound studios. Others do nothing more than put sound-deadening mats and more graffiti on the walls.

The Misconceptions added Tony Bennett's couch. At least their manager, who acquired it, said it was Tony Bennett's couch. It's not much — faded blue pillows on a scuffed oak frame — and the band assumes Bennett has something handsome now. Sometimes, a band member spends the night on it, dreaming of leaving his heart on the West Coast.

As it happens, the bleakness of the building and the garbled life outside seem to serve as a wellspring for some of the bands. "It fits what we do," said Fiorini, who plays bass for the Misconceptions. "This life is all about playing the music in our hearts. And the atmosphere makes you hungry."

T. M. Stevens rubbed his palms together and peered moodily out the window, transfixed. He occupies room 802 with his band, Out of Control. "I like the dinginess of the place," he said. "It inspires my music. When we're writing music, the hard-core stuff comes out here, because you can't write anything hard-core if you're sitting around a pool and palm trees. As in L.A."

PEOPLE

Latest Daughter Book: Is It 'Marlene Dearest'?

Meaner by the word? The celebrity world was aghast in 1984 when Christina Crawford wrote "Mommie Dearest," a bitter portrait of her actress-mother, Joan Crawford. And it was not necessary to be a Republican to feel the venom in Patti Davis's "A House of Secrets" in 1991, about growing up the daughter of Ronald and Nancy Reagan. Davis's book weighed in at 256 pages. Crawford's was 352 pages. Now comes Maria Riva, who has written "Marlene Dietrich by Her Daughter" at 348 pages. The book comes out next month. Marlene asked that it not be published before her death.

Audrey Hepburn, 63, who recently underwent a cancer operation, has returned to her villa on Lake Geneva. She has been hospitalized for colon cancer last month in Los Angeles. Doctors said they had found a malignant tumor, but had removed all the cancerous tissue.

Success hasn't been all it's cracked up to be for Angela Lansbury. Her long-running series "Murder, She Wrote" is still drawing high ratings, but she feels hampered by its popularity. If her bosses ever do decide to kill "Murder," what would she do? "I'll go to Ireland, or Broadway. Or who knows? Maybe Hollywood will finally offer me that leading role that will win me an Academy Award!"

Tatum O'Neal has signed a deal with NBC to play the role of a former Playboy Club waitress Bambi Benbenek in a four-part miniseries. Benbenek escaped to Canada after she was convicted of killing her husband's ex-wife in 1981. She was paroled last month after a plea bargain. O'Neal has been married for six years to tennis star John McEnroe, who admitted earlier this month that they had been having trouble.

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WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT? An Autobiography by Michael Caine. Illustrated. 521 pages. \$24. Turtle Bay Books/Random House. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt.

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Chess board diagram showing a game position and analysis of the Caro-Kann Defense.

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generation of British working-class artists who came to prominence in the 1960s and, in his opinion, even accounted for the decade's extraordinary vitality in England.

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Inevitably, you do get engaged by Caine's climb up the ladder of fame. It would be churlish to deny it. Late in the book, Caine makes fun of those Academy Award winners who deliver acceptance speeches thanking "the little people" who helped them along the way.

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Emancipation Proclamation in the rotunda of the National Archives Exhibition Hall. Archives officials say it will be in the words of spokesman Susan Cooper, an informal "neighborhood event" — an act of celebration for a document that was a long-delayed triumph of egalitarianism.

Van Cleef & Arpels advertisement featuring a diamond necklace and the text 'Van Cleef & Arpels signent vos plus beaux Anniversaires.'

Fragile Paper, With Words for Eternity. Washington Post Service. WASHINGTON — It is a frail document. Five pages long, its brown ink fading, it makes for dull reading with its frequent "afore-said" and "there-fore."